# LEADING WESTERN LAWYERS. NORTHWEST BAR ASSOCIATION.

Muscatine, Muscatine County.

BRANNAN & JAYNE.

Oskaloosa, Mahaska County.

SEEVERS & MALCOLM.

Rock Rapids. Lyon County.

Atchison, Atchison County.

HOF FMIRE & PIERCE.

EVEREST & WAGGENER.

Burilngame, Osage County.

Council Grove, Morris County.

WM. THOMSON.

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LAFAYETTE KNOWLES.

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Independence, Montgomery County.

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Montevideo, Chippewa County.

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MISSOURI-Kanses City, Jackson County.
W. W. VAN NESS.

Dekota City, Dakota County.
THOMAS. L. GRIFFY.
Falls City, Richardson County.
18HAM REAVIS

Geneva, Pilimore County.

Sidney, Cheyenne County.

A. M. STEVENSON.
Tecumseh, Johnson County.
S. P. DAVIDSON.

Wilber, Sailne County. LEDWICK & McDIVITT.

UTAH TERRITORY—Ogden City, Weber County.
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County.

E. D. HOGE.

WISCONSIN-Alma, Buffalo County.
CONRAD MOSER, JR.

Green Bay, Brown County. WM. H. NOBRIS, Jr.

Janesville, Rock County.
NONCROSS & DUNWIDDIE.

Madison, Dane County.

H. M. & H. A. LEWIS.

Neillsville, Clark County.

FOR

STATE CONTRACTS.

State of Illinois -- Executive Department.

OF State.
UEO. H. HARLOW.
Secretary of State,
THOS. B. NESDIALS.
Auditor Public Account
EUW ARTH RUIZ.
JAS. K. EDSALM.
Autorney General.

ingineer's Office, New Mexico & Southern Pacific

Preporals will be received at this office until noon of Aug. 15, 1878, for the graduation, massner, and track-noon of 11 miles of the New Mexico & Southern Legislation of the Willow Springs to Law Segas, New Section,—all work to be comple.ed not inter than March 1879.

Profess and estimates will be on exhibition at Pueblo Profess and estimates will be on exhibition at Pueblo and Trinidad on and after Aug. 1, 1878.

Specifications, conditions, and forms for bids may be bad on application to this office by letter or in person. A good bond will be required for the faithful performance of the contract and the protection of the Company.

Approved: GENERAL MANAGER.

Railroad Company,

Tipton, Cedar County.

Faribault, Rice County.

Bestrice, Gage County.

M. L. TEMPLE.

COLORADO-Denver, Arapahoe County. WELLS, SMITH & MACON. Pairpiay, Park County, WILBURN CHRISTISON.
Georgetows, Clear Creek County,
THOMAS MITCHELL. Shverton, San Juan County
L. F. HOLLINGSWOHTH.
DAKOTA FER. - Yankton , Yankton County
E. G. SMITH. DAKOTA I Aledo, Mercer County.

ILLINOIS—Aledo, Mercer County.

BOANSETT & WHARTON.

Bloomington, McLean County.

WELDON & MCNULTA. mi, white county. Ficklin & Ficklin.

to "return"?

Ch's Deluge of Beer.

From C. C. Phiton.

Prom C. C. Phiton.

Prom C. C. Phiton.

Prom C. C. Phiton.

Pretty freely in all parts of Gernich it literally supersedes way

used for boiling potatoes,
and making beer. As much can drink can be had for ten out two and s half cents, cold and it is not to be wondered at relies upon it, when good drink
aree, and if you put a lump of as much money. A visit to de beer-gardens and tap-rooms astonish the most inveterate Baitmore. It is sold at the ray holding about as much as asses, and so great is the de
evaning when the spigot of a raid it is never stopped until the word of the control o

gontains blood-making, force-fe-sustaining properties; is in-cebled conditions, whether the on, nervous prostration, over-sease; and in every form of de-y if resulting from pulmonary friendly and helpful to the most Caswell, Hazand & Co., pro-

this city, July 15, Churles H.

sider.
Ark.) papers please copy.
A at her residence, 112 DeKoren, beloved wife of William O'Brien.
My, July 17, at 10 o'clock a m., to
see by cdrs to Calvary Cemetery.
his city, July 15, of consumption.

hereafter, and Brookiyn (N.Y.) papers please

rason at 2 o'clock, from the resisto Graceland Cemetery. Friends vited to attend.

IS, DAYS FREE FROM TOR-TURE,
the sufferer who resorts to Hos-titers. That this benignant cor-t is a far more reliable remedy d other poisons used to expel the on the blood, is a fact that ex-factorily demonstrated. It also age of belog-unlike them-per-sonany persons a certain predis-

TO RENT.

RENT.

RENT.

RENT.

LE CURE.

RHAM'S

INFALLIBLE. adison-st., Chicago

CTION SALES.

LOTS OF

AT LOW HATES.
CHARLES GOODMAN.
Moom 43, 116 Washington-st.

h-st., Brick Dwelling, good order. \$40 per month. CHARLES GOODMAN, Room 43, 116 Washington-st.

108 South Clark-st.,

CHARLE GOODMAN, Room 43, 716 Washington-st.

E CURE.

TERS, LONG & CO.,

STATIONELY, SHOW CASES, THIC PEN in perfect order, at 2 o'cleck p. m., at our sales-landolph-st. ERS. LONG & CO., Auctioneers.

CLOTHING, NOTIONS,

TS AND SUITS,

ING, July 18, at 11 o'clock shatp-stock of evercoats in All-Wool Meitons, Petershams, &c. Dress a great variety. At our salesrooms, 1-35. LONG & CO., Auctioneers.

POMEROY & CO.,

Sale, July 16, at 9:30 a. m.,

and Chamber Sets,

P. GORE & CO.,

ESDAY, July 17,

FINE ASSORTED OES. & SLIPPERS. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

SHALL SELL

IL-TANKS.

HE GOODS.

Carpets, usehold Goods,

re of Private Dwelling.

POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers,

IS SEASONABLE

IL TANKS

AND SHIPPING CANS,
We 49 West Lake Street.
CHICAGO.

r Pat. SARATOGA WAVE of tral carly hair imprayes woman's swomierfully. You will have none or after seeing R. sent G. O. D. Mits. THOMPSON, or waves, \$5. 210 Walash-av.

Regular-made Goods.)
PROM NEW YORK,

SALE LARGE STOCK

July 14. at 12 p. m., at her place, Margereta New, beloved

DEATHS.

Decatur, Macon County.

BLEEPER & WHITON. Pulton, Whiteside County. BROWN & TAIT. Gmers, Kane County.

J. H. MAYBORN.

Hillsborough, Montgomery County.

C. W. BLISS. Jacksonville, Morgan County,
MORRISON, WHITLOCK & LIPPINCOTT. GEORGE W. HERDMAN. HOBLIT & STOKES. T. J. GOLDEN. Monmouth, Warren County.
STEWART & PHELPS. Monticello, Platt County. LODGE & HUSTON. Morris, Grundy County. J. N. READING.

SIMPSON & DUFF. Oregon, Ogle County. R. F. DUTCHER. Ottawa, LaSalle County. G. S. ELDREDGE. Paxton, Ford County. A. SAMPLE Pekin, Tazewell County. A. R. SAWYER Petersburgh, Menard County, T. W. McNEELEY. CRATTY BROS. Bockford, Winnebage County. Shelbyville, Shelby County.
THORNTON & HAMLIN. Springheld. Sangamon County.
PATTON & LANPHIER. Sycamore, DeKalb County.

LOWELL & CARNES. Turcols, Douglas County.

Turcols, Douglas County.

Urbans, Champaign County.

M. W. MATHEWS. Vandalia, Fayette County. J. P. VAN DORSTON.

Watseks, Iroquels County.
ALEX. L. WHITEHALL. INDIANA-Albion, Nobis County. THOS, M. EELLS.
Crasfordsville, Montgomery, County, CHAS. M. TRAVIS. Crown Point, Lake County. WOOD & WOOD.

Fowler, Benton County. MERRICK & TRAVIS. Frankfort, Clinton County.

CLAYBAUGH & HIGGINBOTHAM.

Soshen, Eikhart County. Soshen, Eikhart County. WILSON & DAVIS. Huntington, Huntington County. JOSEPH Z. SCOTT. Indianapolis, Marion County. WM. WALLACE.
Kentland, Newton County. South Bend, St. Joseph County.

E. O'BRIEN.
LUCIUS HUBBARD.

Remington, Jasper County.

R. M. SNYDER.

Terre Hante, Vigo County.

M. C. HUNTER, JR. Valparaiso, Porter County. T. J. MERRIFIELD. Boone, Boone County.

Butler Centre, Butler County.

Butler Centre, Butler County.

GEORGE M. CRAIG. Cedar Rapids, Linn County.
GILMORE & ST. JOHN. Cherokee, Cherokee County, EUGENE COWLES.
Council Bluffs. Pottawastamic County, W. ROBINSON. Cresco, Howard County. FOREMAN & MARSH Creston, Union County. PATTERSON & GIBSON. Davendort, Scott County,
BROWN & CAMPBELL,
Dacorah, Winneshiek County.

E. E. COOLBY. hi, Delaware County. G. WATTSON. Depleon, Crawford County. TAPOR & TABOR. Des Moines, Polk County. BROWN & DUDLEY. Dubuque, Dubuque County, GRAHAM & CADY. Bikader, Clayton County. Emmetaburg, Palo Alto County.

CRAWFORD & SOPER. W. A. PRESTON. J. E. ANDERSON.

Gleawood, Mills County. WATKINS & WILLIAMS. Bartan, Shelby County.

LAFE H. THOMPSON.
Independence, Buchanan County.
Indianola, Warren County.
SEEVERS & SAMSON. Indianola, Warren County.

SERVERS & SAMSON.

Iowa City. Johnson County.

REMLEY & SWISHER.

Jefferson, Greene County.

RUSSELL & TOLIVER.

Keekuk, Lee County.

FRANK ALLYN.

Kessouqua, Van Buren County.

CHARLES BALDWIN. Logan, Marrison County,
BARNHART & CADWELL,
Maqueketa, Jackson County,
FRANK AMOS.

Viroqua, Vernon County.

H. P. PROCTOR.

Waussu, Marathon County.

WYOMING TERRITORY—Evanston, Ulntah County.
E. A. THOMAS EDUCATIONAL. PROPOSALS. RACINE COLLEGE. PROPOSALS.

Riscine College includes a School of Letters and a Scientific School. There is also a Grawmar School, which repeates Boys for College or business. Thorough institution training is combined with true discioline. religious care, and high culture. The College and Grammar School open Sept. 5. Boys from 10 years old and apwards received in the Grammar School. For turber thoromation apply to Rev. JAMES DE KOVEN, D.B. Bacine, Wis.

MORGAN PARK

MILITARY ACADEMY. Capt. KD. N. KIRK TALCOTT. Associate BENRY T. WRIGHT, A. M., Principals.

ADAMS ACADEMY, QUINCY, MASS.

WILLIAM EVERETT, Ph. D., Master.

This Academy is increded to fit boys in the best manper for the best American Colleges. Its success in this
design during the six years of its existence under the
last William R. Dimmock, has been graiffying. Its
course is four years, and the tuition fee is \$150.00 annauly. The next school year begins Sept. 18, and the
ramination for admission will take place the day bestern Tuesday. Sept. 17. All applications for admisdirect acting and other information, to be addrawing to the Master, or J. P. Worden. A. M.,
Quincy, by the Master, or J. P. Worden. A. M.,
Academy Boyles.

Law Worden is in charge of the large
Academy for groups and will receive spipilications for rooms.

MICHIGAN FEMALE SEMINARY.

Kalamagoo, Michigan.

ON MT. HOLYOKE PLAN.

A School for the higher education of Young Ladies.

In aim thorough instruction combined with careful attention to whatever relates to complete development. Iteritis year commences September 5, 1878. Terms 1878 a year for board, tuition, fuel, lights, and furshed rooms, 5115 to daughters of clergymen. For callagues address MISS JEANNETTE FISHER. UNION COLLEGE OF LAW, CHICAGO, ILL.

year, 36 weeks. Begins Sept. 11, 1878. per year in advance. For catalogue, etc., H. B. HURD, 95 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill. Wells College for Young Ladies. The Collectate, Special, and Academic Courses, special, and Academic Courses, special, and Academic Courses, special, special special

IRS CUTHBERT'S SEMINARY. nth year opens Sept. 9, for young ladies and Boarding and day school. Full corps of effi-experienced teachers. Superior building, etc. Special attention given to music. Cor-tand Pine-st., St. Louis. For catalogus ad-S. EUGENIA CUTHBERT, Principal.

25 MUSIC \$15 at the New England at the New England of the Conserv tory, and Jude Hall; the largest music school in the table of tabl

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, she from Philadelphia, under the care of Friends, as thorough codeping, under the care of Friends, as thorough codeping to both saxes, here pursue the same courses of study, and rethe same degrees. For catalogue, giving full clara as to course of study, terms, &c., address EDWARD II. MAGILL, President, etc., and the control of th lennings Seminary, Aurora, Ill. This SCHOOL FOR THE TIMES.

This advertisement in next Saturday's more of the MARTIN E CADY, Principal.

# Marshalltown, Marshall County, Monteruma, Poweshiek County, LEWIS & CLARK. Mount Pleasant, Henry County, H. & R. AMBLER.

Now in their Now and Magnificent Store,

Nevada, Storey County.

BEANNAN & JAINE.

BYER & PITCHPATRICK.

New Hampton, Chickson County. Newton, Jasper County.

Northwood, Worth County.

SANKEY & COOK. Onews City, Monona County,

Deage, Mitchell County,

ROBERT LUCAS. All Great Artists use them and recommend them. Osage, Mitchell County.

ROBERT LUCAS.
BROWN & BISHOP. ESTEY The Most Extensive Organ Factories in the World.

Unrivided in ORGANS.

Design. Sidney, Frement County.

F. A. EEEP,
Sioux City, Woodbury County.

Tiston, Cedar County.

CHASE & TAYLOR. Toledo, Tama County.

STRUBLE & KINNE.

Vinton, Benton County.

GILCHRIST & HAINES.

Waterloo, Black Hawk County.

GEORGE ORDWAY. Wateriot, State County, GEORGE UND STREET.
Winterset, Madison County, LEONARD & STREET.
KANSAS—Abliene, Dickinson County, HOFFMIRE & PIERCE. 188 & 190 State-st., Chicago,

Our Stock of Woolens is SUPERIOR in QUALITY and Finish. We make them in the most THOROUGH, DURABLE, and ARTISTIC manner. We employ the most SKILLED ARTISANS and WORKMEN. We WARRANT every article to be EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED. We are selling all our goods as low as an HONEST ARTICLE. EQUALLY GOOD, can be

Lawrence, Douglas County.

SAMUEL A. RIGGS.
Leavenworth, Leavenworth County.
H. GRISWOLD. Topeka, Shawnee County.

Topeka, Shawnee County.

Wichita, Sedgwick County.

ICHIGAN—Detroit, Wayne County.

Ishpeming. Marquette County.

SWIFT & OSBORN. isnes. Suits, \$45 upwards. isness Trousers, \$10 upwards. Business Trousers, \$10 upwards.
Dress Suits, \$65 upwards.
All of SIMON PURE FABRICS, and produced in the control of the contro duced in the highest style of the art.
PRICES LOW-STANDARD the HIGH-EST. SPECIAL ATTENTION given to
WEDDING TOILETS. Jackson, Jackson County.

JOHN D. CONELY.

Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County.

GEO. M. BUCK.

MINNESOTA—Austin, Mower County.

CAMERON & CRANS. EDWARD ELY,

163 & 165 Wabash-av., cor. Monroe-st. FINANCIAL. Northfield, Rice County.

Derkins & Whipple.

Owatouna, Steele County.

Preston, Fillmore County.

HENRY R. WELLS.

Saint Paul, Ramsey County. LAZARUS SILVERMAN. BANKER,

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. IS BUYING AND SELLING Plattsburg. Clinton County. THOS. E. TURNEY.
MONTANA TER.—Fort Benton. Chotean County.
Virginia City, Madison County.
NEBRASKA—Albion, Boone County.
LORAN CLARK. Government Bonds, Cook County Orders, City Scrip, Contractors' Vouchers,

And seiling Exchange on London, Paris, Frank-fort, Berlin, Hamburg.  ${f MONEY}$  to LOAN

By JOSIAH H. REED. No. 52 William-St., N. Y.. Hebros, Theyer County.

NORTHROF & L. HAYWARD.

NORTHROF & L. HAYWARD. In amounts as required, on IMPROVED CHICAGO PROPERTY, at BEST RATE. ons received and promptly attended to H. A. HURLBUT, 75 Randolph-st. Comaba, Douglass County.

J. M. THURSTON.

Plattsmouth, Cass County.

WHEELER & STONE.

Republican City, Harlan County.

J. BEMPSTER. FOR SALE.

ICE. ICE.

1,000 tons for sale. Inquire of GEO. O. MARCY & CO., 182 LaSalle-st, Baldwin, St. Croix County. H. BORCHSENIUS.
Chippewa Falla, Chippewa County.
JOHN J. JENKINS. First-class Store Fixtures, Tables, Show Cases, Mirrors, Ac., contained in store 101 State-st., where they can be seen until Thursday next. PUBLIC PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Nellisville, Clark County.

Oshkosh, Winnebago County.

R. J. MACBRIDE.

Oshkosh, Winnebago County.

Racine, Racine County.

HENRY T. FULLER.

Stevens Point, Portage County.

BAINNES & CAVANAGH.

Virones. Verson County. EVERY MAN HIS OWN BROKER. The Chicago Public Produce Exchange Capital, \$100,000,

Buys and sells Wheat and Corn on Margins. One cent per bushel on wheat; one-half of one cent per bushel on wheat; one-half of one cent per bushel on corn. So buys or sells 1,000 bushels cert, \$10 buys or sells 1,000 bushels wheat. Trades made from \$00 to 5,000 bushels. Circulars giving full particulars mailed on application.

Address
CHICAGO PUBLIC PRODUCE EXCHANGE,
135 to 141 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill, SUMMER COOK STOVE.

# AVOID SUNSTROKE.

If you would keep your KITCHEN COOL, your house and all therein, then you, your wife, and little ones would have good sieep and clear, cool heads. Do not let the kitchen get over-heated. Heads of the service will keep it cool, and do all your work for six months on one ton of hard cond, or wood. Price \$5 to \$20.

SUMMER COOK STOVE CO., 42 Dearborn-st. REMOVALS.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE. REMOVED TO S.E.cor. Madison & Clark-sts., Room 3,

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, SPEINGFILD, July 16, 1878.

In accordance with law, the Commissioners of Saste Contracts for the State of Illinois hereby are to contract for the State of Illinois hereby are to notice that sealed proposals will it 20 colock, m., of Monday, the state of the State of Illinois hereby are office of the benefit of the State of Illinois hereby are office of the State for the Illinois hereby are of the State for the Illinois printing paper and stationery that may be required for the use of the State for the term from the first Monday of November. A. D. 1878, for furnishing printing paper and stationer, A. D. 1878, and until the thirtieth day of September. A. D. 1878, and until the thirtieth day of September. A. D. 1878, and until the thirtieth day of the paper, and packing for distributing ordered by the General Assembly for and term.

All articles as on his order, at the State-flouse, in the City of Springtield, at such time or times and in such quantifies as he may direct, and to be equal in all respects to the samples, which may be seen at his office. The paper and stationery to be furnished are classified as follows:

1st. Printing paper.

2d. Paper for olanks, covers, etc.

3d. Stationery and other paper.

2d. Paper for olanks, covers, etc.

3d. Stationery and other paper.

2d. Paper for olanks, covers, etc.

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3d. Stationery and other paper.

2d. Paper for olanks, covers, etc.

3d. Stationery and other paper.

2d. Paper for olanks, covers, etc.

3d. Stationery and other paper or each of the hereby contract will be made at a higher rate than 8 we received as a wholessie, in the City of Chicago, at the time of making the contract.

2respects OVER BOSTON CLOTHING STORE. WANTED. AGENTS WANTED

For the sale of the newest and best Sewing Machine Attachment, "BLASIUS EUREKA BINDER," Apply to BLASIUS & SELIGMAN. 98 and 68 Adams st.

CANNED MEATS. THERE IS NO DOUBT, HAD THE NATURAL CONSERVED S. O. BRAND

The binding will be let in one contract upon the low-set bid in the aggregate or all the work required to be The binding will be let in one contract upon the lowest bid in the aggregate of all the work required to be done.

COPYING.

The copying of the laws, journals, and joint resolutions of the Thirty-first General Assembly of this state, for the use of the Public Printer, will be let in one contract, as provided by law.

DISTRIBUTION OF LAWS, JOURNALS, REPORTS, ETC.

The packing, etc., for distribution of the laws, journals, reports, and documents, and other printed matter required to be distributed, in accordance with law or joint resolution of the feneral Assembly, will be let in one contract, as provided by any a bond in the sum of \$5,000, as liquided damages, payable to the people of the different and the following of the laws o CANNED MEAT, POULTRY, & GAME, Been exhibited at Paria, it would have carried off the highest award. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. CLOTHING.

TO THE CLOTHING TRADE. The entire stock of Boys' and Youths' Clothing contained in store of Poole & Chapin, 101 State-st., for sale cheap. The goods are all first-class in quality and make, and suitable for the Fall sind Winter Trade, and will be sold only for cash or approved indorsed notes. For further particulars in quifer in the store, where the goods will be shown until Thursday next. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Paper Collars, &c., For sale in one lot cheap. NO. 101 STATE-ST. DENTISTRY.

TEETH BEST SET, SS, warranted.
Extracted without pain.
Gold Filings at low rates.
DRS. McCHESNEY,
Cor. Clark and Randolph-TO BENT.

TO RENT. re and basement 38 LaSaile-st.; also second, third, ourth floors of 38 and 40 LaSaile-st.; each floor 40 good light and elevator; well adapted for mercan-manufacturing business. Will rens whole or any WM. C. Dow, 8 Tribune Building.

FIRM CHANGES. DISSOLUTION. Mr. John N. Gage has this day retired from our firm, and the business will be continued by the remaining partners under the old firm name. GAGE BROS. & CO.

Furious Reign of the Dog Star All Over the West.

The Condition of St. Louis Slightly Ameliorated Yesterday.

Humanity, However, Again Withered as the Grass at Noon-

Thirty - eight Unfortunate Citizens Scorched into Eternity.

son in the City of Chicago.

But There Were Less than Ten Deaths Here-The Hepsini Cases.

Refugees from St. Louis Already

Milwaukee Scores . High Temperature and a Heavy Death Rate.

APPREHENSION AND PRECAUTION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

St. Louis, July 17.—When the sun rose this

and turned their eyes first of all on the sun. Little hope was to be found is its florid, puffy face as it rose above the horizon, and when it face as it rose above the horizon, and when it ascended high its rays seemed to have lost none of the directness and intensity. Only one thing promised relief. On the horizon and in different parts of the upper sky great floating banks of white could be seen, shaded by the smoke-like gauze that indicated rain. It was the first time for over a week that the sky had not been perfectly cloudings, and the change assemed to indicate that the hot spell was about of coming evil was

same space of time for a long period. The con hardly less dangerous, and several physicians expressed themselves to the effect that it really was more heating than whisky. The favored onades, buttermilk, sour wines, and minera and sods waters, which were drank in enormou

IN THEIR DIET, too, men became equally abstemious, iced tomatoes, iced-tea, etc., becoming the favorites in the restaurants, hotels, cating-houses, etc. It was not unusual to see men coming along wearing a perforated hat with ice and cabbage leaves on their heads, and carrying a fan in one hand and an umbreika in the other. Boys sold palm-leaf fans on the street by the thou sands. Pumps were surrounded by men and horses, the latter anxious for a draft from the huge bucket, the former stopping to bathe their heads, rewet their cabbage leaves, or to bathe their wrists in the almost fee-cold water.

around the dispensary
as on yesterday. Crowds througed the doors,
as usual, at an early hour. The hall leading
from Market street to the court-yard of the
City-Hall was partitioned off, as on the day before, with a wire-grating, to prevent the entrance of a crowd. Two policemen stood at the door to prevent the admission of any but those who had the right to come in. The hallway is admirably adapted to the reception of patients of this kind, a draft blowing through it at all hours. Mr. Priest, Vice-President of the Police Board, stepped in to see that the reg-ulations were perfect for preserving order. lations were perfect for preserving order. Health-Commissioner Francis superintended all the operations of the corps of physicians under his own vigilant eye. Drs. Robinson and Ludeking, the regular Dispensary physicians, although they have been working night and day, continued to superintend the administration of the proper remedial agents, assisted by Drs. Renick and Holman and several other

SEVEN AMBULANCES were in readiness to carry patients from any part of the city to the dispensary. Pillows and mattresses were provided in abundance, a fresh supply being received this morning. The crowd was kept from intruding on the inner court by a rope cordon. Tubs of ice-water stood in different parts of the hall with dispers to be used in douching the patients,—the most powerful remedy known for reviving patients sunk
in the stupor of a sunstroke. Patients had
been arriving occasionally even in the small
hours of the night, and at 7 a. m. there were
fifteen or twenty under treatment. As fast as
tney could be revived they would be sent away
to the City Hospital or their residences, or to
the Morgue if they died. At 8 a. m.

THE THERMOMETER

they could be revived they would be sent away to the City Hospital or their residences, or to the Morgue if they died. At 8 a. m.

THE THERMOMETER

stood at 88. In the western part of the city, on the river, and mopen spaces, a slight breeze stirred, but along the high walled business streets the air was intensely close, and few people ventured out longer than a few moments at a time. The greatest alarm prevailed, and eyery business establishment was well supplied with an abundance of ice and realoratives, to be used in case of emergency. The mercury gradually rose until at noom it reached 26 deg., three degrees higher than it was yesterday at the same hour. Reports of men suddenly prostrated came in hour after hour, and there was a GENERAL FIELING that Prof. The's forecast was about to be verified, and that 8t. Louis was to have the hottest

day of the century. At one time it was rumored that the veteran James Shaw, a wealthy capitalist and owner of the famed Shaw's Botanic Gardens, had fallen dead, but this rumor later in the day proved groundless. Cornelius McBride, a prominent lawyer, was prestrated, and, though revived, is in a serious constitue.

to be in a precarious condition. He fell while walking along the streats, and was taken into an adjoining building, where ice was applied,

there was the same morbidly curious crowd which has been around the building ever since the present excitement began. Refused admissions of the present excitement began.

sion into the interior, they seemingly experience a strange and open-eyed pleasure in watching the exterior of the building where so many dead

men bave been laid during the past few days.

It was a curiously-mingled throng. Many o

those who hung around for hours to catch a glimpse of the horrible sight were women, some with children in their arms, or playing by

were to be found at the Morgue this morning.

They were laid out on the marble slabs, douched with the shower bath, lasting for twenty-four

hours or more, which the city is kind enough to give its pauper dead. Stiffened and blackened

images cut out of ebony. The only inquiry i

as to their name, place of abode, the cause of death, and then, if not claimed by their friends

AT NOON THERE WERE TWELVE BODIES

ical attendants, who have little hopes of the Superintendent's final recovery. On the river

vailed, the heat was intense, and before noo

there was more or less interruption of lever

commerce. In fact, there were few employers who had the hardthood to force or persuade

their laborers to work where they were not per-

fectly willing to take the risk. Many business men said they would not go out on the streets

was general and widespread, but it was evident before the day had far advanced that the mor-tality would not be as great as yesterday. Peo-

pie were more cautious, and the wind, though faint, was doing a generous work in saving

many. A number of machine-shops were either

force, and no effort is made to press them, the temperature ranging from 102 degrees upwards.

THE MISSOURI IRON-WORKS
was working a full force at To'clock this after-

not be allowed to overexert themselves, and

that he had compelled one of the men to quit yesterday against the latter's will, as signs indi-

have succumbed to the heat as yet. The Car-

ondelet Zinc Works are not employing a ful

robably recover. The heat ranges from 102 to

112 degrees, but in front of the condensers the

heat is so great that no one can stand in front

of it more than a moment, except those thoroughly accustomed to the heat. Several of the

factories in the southern part of the city closed at noon, but will reopen as soon as there is a change in the weather. Flohr, Hyman & Co.

are only working enough men to keep their fac-

oon, but the foreman said that the men would

and transact their business as usual for the sands of dollars.

that ctuzen or St. Louis. He was found dead in his bed this morning at 8 o'clock. Here and there throughout the city the most thrilling and borrible scenes were witnessed by crowds of excited citizens. On Fifth and Locust or excited citizens. On Fifth and Locust streets a strong man walking along the street suddenly stargered, recled, and fell to the pavement in the most ferrible convulsions. A great crowd gathered around the writhing victim. The police drove the crowd back, and, by main force, placed the raving man into an open wagon and drove rapidly to the Dispensary. Such scenes as this were of frequent occurrence during the day.

A PECULIAR PRATURE of most of the cases was the violent convulsions of the patient, frequently requiring three or four men to hold them. Among the victims to-day was Prof. D. R. McAnaily, Professor of English Literature in the Missouri State University. He was not fataily struck, but is said

The Warmest Day of the Sea

Beginning to Pour In.

Unexampled Severity of the Heat in Various Parts of the West.

morning there was a deep feeling of impending evil on the minds of the people in this city. The grave apprehensions caused by the mournful events of the past few days, the terrible ratio of the increase of mortality from day to day, and the suffering that, to a greater or less extent, existed in almost every family, were intensified by the prophecy of Prof. Tice, the meteorologist, that to day would be the hottest day seen in St. Louis for a hundred years. It was also a general supposition that many who had heretofore escaped with impunity would succumb at last, debilitated and exhausted by the previous hot weather. Most people passed AN ALMOST SLEST-RES NIGHT,

Too STRONG TO BE EASILY BRADICATED.

It was this feeling perhaps which did most to forestall the anticipated evil. Men became toLouis Foundry is only working a two-third addicted to excesses for years. Probably less liquor was sold in St. Louis to-day than in the viction also arose, from the large number of Germans prostrated by the sun, that beer was drinks to-day, as for several days past, were claret punches, sangarees, cream punches, lem-

force. TEN OF THE WORKMEN

tory running.
THE MILLS In fact, every precaution was taken that hu-man ingenuity could devise. There was the same bustle and life to be observed have adopted the plan of increasing their forces so as to lighten the work and keep ice and other restoratives on hand in cases of emergency. Bricklayers, stonemasons, and plasterers have, to a large extent, stopped work, though labor on some of the public sewers under contract i ontinued at night. Quarrymen in the southern part of the city are working only two hours in the morning and two in the afternoon. A GHASTLY AND HORRIBLE SIGHT

was witnessed at midnight last night at the Potter's Field, when twenty-four of the victims of the heated term who had lain at the Morgu until it was impossible to keep them longer were interred in the paupers' burial-ground. The bodies were given into possession of Tom Coffee, who has a contract with the city for burials of this kind. Plain pine wood coffins had been provided for them. The corpses were black-eued, swollen, and discolored beyond recogni-tion. Most of them were identified, but several were put within their last resting-place with no one to tell who they were or where they came from.

were transferred into two wagons, which were rapidly driven to the cabbage-field in the rear of the County Poor-House, which is called the Pot-ter's Field. The graves had already been dug, and before I o'clock every body had been in-terred and the earth heaped upon the coffins The work was done silently and without prayer or religious form of any kind. IN EAST ST. LOUIS to-day only those persons who were compelled went outside their houses, unless it was to get

in a cooler place. The public park in the south-eastern suburb was crowded with people anx-ious to escape from the terrible heat. Very few farmers entered the town, for they, like others,

were treated, at the public medical offices to-day. The Germometer record for the day was as follows: 8 a. m., 88; 9 a. m., 89½; 10 a. m., 92; 11 a. m., 94; 12 m., 95; 1 p. m., 98½; 3 p. m., 100. While the temperature was above that of yeaterday, the suffering was not ac general, on account of the breeze.

on account of the breeze.

THE LIST.

The following is a list of the names of those for whom burial certificates were issued during the past twenty-four hours, as shown by the records of the Board of Health, omitting all those who died from any other cause than sub-

Barbara Schroeder, 50 years. Mary Hollahan, 67 years. James Donald, 50 years. Martin Hasse, 37 years. Henry Steinmeyer, 54 years. Margaret Basche, 50 years. Evaline L. Rugg, 4 months Sophia Abel, 68 years. Eliza Coffey, 60 years. Jane O'Neill, 34 years. Claus Moelk, 40 years. Henry Wiese, 20 years. Louisa Weber, 28 years. Anna Supre, 10 years. Elizabeth Koelerig, 70 years.
Fritz Joons, 41 years.
Henry Steinmeyer, 55 years.
Catherine Steurrock, 42 years.
U. Green, 51 years. John B. Voerster, 76 years. Elizabeth P. Flui, 81 years. Bernard H. Korman, 85 years Elizabeth Clements, 44 years. J. H. Borgess, 41 years. Charles Meyer, 30 years.

Mary Fortune, 51 years. Frank French, 45 years. Louisa Gerlen, 34 years. Adam Neuderfer, 35 years. Mary Fortuna, 51 years. Bridget McLinn, 60 years. Herman Eng. 33 years. dimunition of heat this afternoon, caused by a fine breeze with some invigorating qualities in

nne breeze with some invigorating qualities in it, yet the mercury has ranged high, reaching 100 in many places. The cases of sunstroke have also decreased, there having been but twenty-two at the City Dispensary up to 6 o'clock this evening, and but four desthe. The scenes there, however, have been of the same general character as heretofore, and the four physicians and their assistants in attendance have been kept very busy administering to the wants of those taken there for treatment.

AMONG THE WORST CASES TREATED

wants of those taken there for treatment.

AMONG THE WORST CASES TREATED
this morning were Gus Gilman, a German musician, who was prostrated on the street, and, after an hour's hard work, was restored sufficiently to be sent to the hospital; John Phillps, aged 60, stricken down on the street, sent to the Dispensary, somewhat revived, and sent to the hospital; Joseph Brown, a teamster, revived sufficiently to be sent home; Mr. Cook, Assistant-Superintendent at the Morgue, who has been on continuous duty day and night since Friday, succumbed to the heat at noon, and lay in an unconscious state several hours, but he was finally restored to consciousness and sent to the hospital; Ed Newman, barkeeper, a very bad case, sent to the hospital, where he will probably die. Among the cases not treat

yesterday against the latter's win, as signs into-cated that he was suffering too much from the heat. Only half a force is employed at the Missouri Zinc Works inconsequence of the great heat. A full force of about 200 men is employed were prostrated with the heat, though all will

Das Dooley, who dies it his house. Many fortunes, found, deal in her bed this Many fortunes, found deal in her bed the Milliam of Mi

AN OF THE ACTUAL DECEMBOOF HEAT, there were all sorts of wild and varying statements. Persons who are satisfied with the official records are informed that the temperature as observed by Manasse, optician, Ma. 88 Madison street (Traibus Building), was it for my statements and the statements of the s

The Coroner was last evening notified that he was wanted at No. 48 Newton street, corner of lugusta, a small child of Frank Gulk having ited during the day from a sunstroke. At 1:30 in the afternoon a cow fell suddenly dead in the yard of George Rounsaveli & Co., on North Clark street. Singularly enough, the prute creation, with this, and perhaps a few other instances, escaped remarkably well.

At 12:30 yesterday afternoon Mrs. Leo War-cen, residing at No. 249 North Morgan street, ropped down in her yard and died before as-listance could reach her. Deceased was an tinerican, 40 years of age, and leaves a husband and one child.

A young man named Patrick Keefe, 27 years age, was sunstruck whils working in a lumer-yard near Tweith street yesterday alter-oon, and expired almost immediately. He was single man, and resided with his sister at No. 18 Wentworth areas.

Last evening Maggie Griffin, laundress in the Rock Island House, No. 50 Sherman street, died suddenly from congestion of the brain, the result of the intense heat. She is a single woman, it years of age, and has a brother residing comewhere in the West Division.

\*At about 12 this morning John Schafer, 52 years of age, residing at No. 143 AcGregor street, died suddenly in bed. He had been drinking to excess for the past few days, and this with the intense heat is supposed to have been the cause of his death. He leaves a wife and two children.

William Nickel, S8 years of age, residing at lo. 113 Barber street, was sunstruck yesterday ternoon while at work in Scipp's browery, orner of Twenty-seventh street and Cottage rove arenue. He was attended by Dr. kroeder, and died at 11 o'clock. He leaves a lite and four children.

Perhaps the saddest case of the day was that Jerry Enwright, a poor laborer residing at 1358 Butterfield street. While returning from Calvary Cometery in a carriage containing his wife and children, he was suddenly stricken down and died immediately. He leaves a wife and five children in destitute circumstances.

At 3:30 in the atternoon Nicholas Jall, while At 3:30 in the afternoon McDolas Jall, while sugged in wheeling ashes from a furnace at the nion Rolling Mills, fell senseless to the ground om the effects of the heat. He was removed his home, No. 822 Archer avenue, and was tended by Dr. Westbury, but expired an hour fer. Deceased was a German, 43 years of age, it leaves a wife and two children.

At 9:30 in the morning John Schoeneman, crains for Long Bros., soda-water manufac-prers, took sick and went home to No. 212 mekhawk street, and there expired some two ours later. Dr. Scheppers says death was used by congestion of the lungs and brain, used by the sun. Deceased was a German, years of age, and leaves a wife and seven

Dr. Lyman, living at No. 533 Adams street, as overcome by the heat yesterday, and had to e taken nome. The case is not serious. Frank Egan, hailing from No. 11 Elm street New York, yesterday morning staggered into the Armors overcome by the heat. A convey-ance was called, and he was taken for treatment to the County Hospital.

At 4:30 in the afternoon William Maloney, 28 years of age, residing at the corner of Ruble and Eighteenth streers, was sunstruck while working on the Illinois Central Rairoad decks. Dr. Pischzak, who attended, thinks he will not

At 1:20 in the afternoon, Mathias Klosofsky, residing at No. 29 Keith street, fell from the effects of the sun and heat at the corner of Elizabeth and West Eric streets. Dr. Strong, who attended, says the patient will recover, if

Robert A. Frazier, 64 years of age, and keeper of a small fruit-stand in the Arcade court, was stricken down at 5:30 last evening. He was attended by Dr. J. A. Clark, and was removed to his home, No. 395 Clark street. But little hopes for a recovery are entertained.

Christian Keming, 40 years of age, and keeper of a grocery at No. 659 Milwaukee avenue, and James Fillot, butcher, 44 years of age, of No. 527 on the same thorougtare, were brought to their homes by Officer Arch Darrow. Medical ald was summoned for both, and they are expected to recover.

At 7 o'clock last evening August F. Hartke, German, 57 veurs of age, dropped down on the sidewalk in front of the Chicago Avenue Station. He was attended by Drs. Schippers and Unitch, who said he had sustained a severe sunaroke. However, hopes are entertained for a seconery.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon P. C. Orvis, an employe of the Northwestern Railroad, was substruck while at work in the vards, corner of Canal and Hubbard streets. He was removed to his home, No. 265 West Madison street, and was there attended by Dr. Isham, who says it will not cosmit fatality.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon P. Cavanaugh, whose residence is unknown, while sitting on a railing on the southeast corner of Clark and Van Buren streets, was overcome by the heat and fell backwards into the basement. He was attended by Dr. Chapman, and was thence removed to the County Hospital. He will research

Charles Wilcox, employed in the grocery of William Glenn at No. 114 Twenty-second street, was sunstruck at 11 o'clock in the forenoon while on nis way home from down-town with a load of groceries. He was removed to his boarding-house, No. 276 State street, and was there attended by Dr. A. J. Jackson, who thinks lie will recover.

At 11:30 in the forenoon George Curtis, engineer in Palmer & Fuller's planing mill at the corner of Union and Twenty-second streets, left his post and went out upon the sidewalk to cool himself. While there he was sunstruck. Dr. Harcourt attended, and thinks he will recover. Curtis was taken to his home, No. 730 May street.

At 11:45 yesterday morning a man named Philip Dirsa, 30 years of age, and a sailor by occupation, feil senseless from the effects of the sun at the corner of Wabash avenue and Thirty-third street. He was brought to the Cottage Grove Avenue Station, and there remained until evening, by which time he had recovered sufficiently to be taken to his home, No. 335 Fourth avenue. Dr. Simons, who attended, says he will recover.

At about 5 o'clock vesterday afternoon Officer.

At about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Office At about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Officer Hanrahan found a man giving the name of Patrick Hollian lying in a helpless conduiton at the corner of West Chicago avenue and North Halsten street. He was taken to the Chicago Avenue Station, and was there attended by Dr. Bash, who pronounces it a very dangerous case. Hollian resides on Carroll avenue, near the Halsted street viaduct, and is employed at the Columbia Foundry of Featherstone & Co., at the corner of Halsted and Front streets.

Necessarily the police have missed reporting a great number of sunstroke cases, as only a small proportion of the force is on duty during the day. However, they made strenuous efforts to gain the particulars of all really serious cases. At the corner of Clark and Van Buren streets, for instance, there were four cases during the afternoon, only one of which was reported. One was a respectably-dressed man about 45 years of age, who for some hours was unconscious. Henry Abrahams, a well-known saldon-keeper, was another, but he will doubtless recover. In West Taylor street, near Capt. O'Dounchi's house, a Frenchman was reported in a dying condition. And so it was upon nearly exert corner. One heard many rumors and instances of sunstroke, but it would have been a task of hereultean proportions" to have attempted to trace up all these reports in order to giean full particulars.

Two men were sunstruck at Graceland. Their nice were not ascertained, and their injuries not believed to be severe.

John Cunningham; cité of the employes of elision Rendering, Establishment, died from instruke. He was an Irishman; 48 years of the and lived to the Town of Lake.

T. A. Lodwig, of the Village of Dalton, died from sunstroke Monday. He was in the moley of Roelle, Junker & Co., and was over-lowered on his return from work. He leaves a wife and four childen.

ILLINOIS.

JOLIET AND VICINITY. Jourst, Ill., July 16 .- The heat here, as ele where, during the past two weeks, has been un-precedented. The thunder-storms which have visited us since the heated term set in were fol-lowed by a more intense heat, if possible, than that which preceded them. The average daily temperature in the shade is well up in the nineties, and occasionally the mercury goes up to 102 degrees. Several persons have been pros-trated by the heat in the last two days, but no fatal cases are reported. To-day there is quite a breeze from the south, but it is nearly as hot

as a blast from a furnace. Coroner McBride held an inquest yesterday at Braidwood on the body of John Evans, a single Braidwood on the body of John Evans, a single man about 30 years of age. Evans and his prother indulged in a "big drank" on Saturday, and Sunday morning the deceased, still intoxicated, started for his home near the Eureka shait, but, being overcome by liquor and the heat, laid down in a vacant lot near his residence. During the day many persons going to and from church and elsewhere passed by and noticed the unfortunate man, but there was no "Good Samaritan" among them, either to advise him to seek, or assist him is reaching, a shaded place. He key in the sun a long time, nearly eight hours, or until about half-past 4 o'clock p. m., when some one in whom the instincts of humanity are not quite extinct, went to him and found him dead. Just when he died is unknown, but if all the Braidwood people are like the heathen who saw him in the hoc sun, helpless and prostrate, even though his helpless hess and prostration were the result of drunkenness, and made no effort to save or assist him, the place should be supplied with missionaries at once.

BLOOMINGTON.

Special Disputch to The Triburae.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 16.—The excessive heat continues unabated. The mercury reached 100 in the shade at 3 p. m. There has been great suffering among men and beasts. It has been concluded that Mollie Hogan, who died in the calaboose last night, died of sunstroke. At Chenoa, this morning, Michael O'Neil, a farm laborer, died of sunstroke. Near Weddon, DeWitt County, to-day, Jesse Passivatero, an old settler and farmer, died from the same cause. In filomington, to-day, a laborer working in the Practix Nursery fell prostrated and dying. An infant child of John Rapp, a policeman, was stricken and is in a dangerous condition. Perhaps twenty-nine fatal cases were reported to-day. Yesterday several horses fell on the streets. None were fatally injured. To-day a mule at Heafer's brick-yard died in his traces. BLOOMINGTON.

MENDOTA.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

MENDOTA, Ill., July 16.—Two cases of surstroke were reported here to-day. One was a young man, William Ferner, who was found dead in an ordard. He nad been hoeing corn, and is suppressed to have a second to the dead in an orchard. He had been boeing corn, and is supposed to have gone for shade to the orchard. The other was that of a wealthy German farmer named Andrew Gross. He came to town about 1 o'clock, and, while in the act of receiving money for three car-loads of corn, fell down insensible. The doctor pronounced it a bad ease of sunstroke. The weather is as hot seaver. 104 todays. Langeres are refusing to as ever, 104 to-day. Laborers are refusing twork in the hay and barley fields.

work in the hay and barley fields.

SPRINOFIELD.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SPRINOFIELD, Ill., July Ib.—It has been oppressively bot here to-day, the thermometer ranging from 98 to 101 in the shade. Train Police-Officer Wilkinson, Charles Polard, A. Miner, Walter P. Tanquary of the Register, Thomas O'Connor, a harvester; H. Fieilfer, a teamster; and George Huntington were sunstruck, only the two first seriously, and they are expected to recover.

PRORILA.

PROBLE.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

PROBLE.

PROBLE, July 16.—To-day has been the hottest known in twenty-six years, the mercury ranging from 100 to 106 in the shade. A number of cases of sunstroke were reported, one fatal.

JACKSONVILLE.

JACKSONVILLE Tribune

JACKSONVILLE III., July 10.—The terrible heat
still continues, but no fatal effects are reported
here to-day. LASALLE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

LASALLE, Ill., July 16.—One hundred and three in the sinde again here to-day, and horses and mules are suffering and dying. WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEB. Special Disparch to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, July 16.—The thermometer on to-day ranged from 94 to 102 degrees in

he shade. Two fatal cases of sunstroke are reported of the South Side. The driver of a fashionabl turnout was prostrated by the heat on Broad-way, and his life is despaired of. A sailor, engaged at work on one of the vessels in the har

or, was also prostrated.

The oldest settlers claim that it is the bottes ather ever experienced in this city. Tweive new cases of sunstroke were reported

The latest reports show the total number of cases to be about fifty. The traveling-agent from Albany is one Paul Kunderling.

MADISON AND VICINITY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

MADISON Wis., July 16.—The heated term

Madison Wis., July 16.—The heated term has continued here nearly a week. The weather has been intensely hot, averaging from 90 to 100 in the shade. Yesterday and to-day it has stood at the latter figure. Just as little business has been transacted yesterday and to-day as was possible. Two sinistrokes occurred to-day, one in the city and one in Bloominy Grove. A special to-night to the Democrat says that Alex Schawinger, a weathy German living about three miles from Mazomanie, was sunstruck this afternoon, while working in a hay-field, and cannot live through the night.

WATERTOWN.

WATERTOWN.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

WATERTOWN, Wis., July 16.—Saturday, Sunday, and Monday were the three hottest days ever known here, the thermometer ranging, respectively, 97, 100, and 96 degrees in the

Special Dispatch to The Tribing.
OSHKOSH, Wis., July 16.—Mercury to-day, 98
Three cases of sunstroke, but none fatal. Business almost entirely suspended on account of

IOWA.

CLINTON. CLINTON, la., July 16 .- Several fatal cases of sunstroke are reported from various parts of the county. Henry Sciverts, a saloon-keeper of Lyons, was stricken fatally on Sunday, and buried rday, with a German parade headed by band. Two Germans named Charles Heicker and H. Rohlf died suddenly from the effects of eat near DeWitt.

heat near DeWitt.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Stoux Cirr, Ia., July 16.—The heat here for the past week has been terrible, the thermome ter indicating 90 to 100 in the shade night and day. There have been several cases of sunstroke, principally among children. Only one death has been reported. This afternoon at 80 clock the mercury in the shade stood at 90 at Yankton.

BURLINGTON.

Special Disputch to The Tribune

BURLINGTON, In., July 16.—There is no abatement of the terrible heat, though a gen the breeze to-day made it more endurable There have been reported to day seven cases of prostration, but no fatalities.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Sroux Ciff, July 16—8:30 p. m.—The weather has changed. A frorth wind is blowing. The thermometer is now 70, having dropped 20 digrees in the last two hours.

Council Bluffs.
Council Bluffs

MICHIGAN

Derrory Mich., July 16.—The weather has con accessively warm here to-day, the the nometer at one time indicating 100 in the shade, suite a stiff off-shore breeze has been blowing out the river most of the day, however, and the had the first most of the day, however, and this had the effect of counteracting the effects of the heat. A few slight cases of prostration

Schuler, twe at Fowler Bros', and one at the Union Rendering Company's work.

HORRES.

Those who attended funerals yesterday had a band time of it. Returning from Calvary Compens, there, Undertaker Bonfield lost a horse by sunsiroke, a North Side undertaker lost another, and several hackmen were similarly afflicted.

The sun detached from 100 to 104 or 108, and in the sun several hackmen were similarly afflicted. ous. At midnight there are signs of a storm, and the air is perceptibly cooler.

Grand Raspins Mich., July 18.—To-day has been the hottest known here for years, it not ever known here. Thermometers in the shale have indicated from 100 to 104 or 108 and in the sun, detached from surrounding objects, the mercury rose to 140. Though the heat has been so intense, but three cases of sunstroke have occurred in or near this city so far as has been reported. Mrs. Joseph Lober, living in the city, fell about 10 olock this evening while on the street. There is little prospect of her recovery. A farmer who lives seven miles out of town has chances of recovery. The third was a section-hand on the Detroit & Milwauke e, who was not specially ill, and is not expected to die.

OHIO. CLEVELAND.

Special Prispatch to The Tribune.
CLEVELAND, July 16.—The heat here has been very oppressive for the past week, but only vesterday and to-day has it been well nigh unendurable. Two sunstrokes were reported to-day, and several instances of horses becoming unit for work. The cholera-infantum is raging to a certain extent, and every train carries peo-ple away to summer-resorts in various di-

rections.

CINCINNATI.

Special Dispatch to The Pribune.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—The heated term has losted three weeks, and as yet shows no signs of abatement. The number of casualties resulting has been comparatively small, but much inconvenience is felt. There have been so far about fifteen cases of sunstroke, most of which have proved fatal. The various hill-top resorts are througed to-night with all classes of people seeking relief from the heated streets below the hills. The thermometer has risen above 90 deg. every day for the past two weeks. A change in the weather is anxiously expected.

INDIANA. INDIANAPOLIS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 16.—This afternoon the first case of sunstroke in this city this season occurred. Leopold Fiebleman, of Shelbyville, was visiting here, and, while on the street was seized with a queer feeling in the head. On entering his stopping-place he fell sense and in half an hour was dead.

MICHIGAN CITT.
Special Disputes to The Tribuns.
MICHIGAN CITY, July 16.—Hottest day of the season—100 in the shade. One case of sunstroke is reported. At our lumber-yards all the men quit work at 3 o'clock, it being so hot they were nable to work.

CROWN POINT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuse.

CROWN POINT, Ind., July 16.—Five cases of

PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 16 .- The weather here as been very warm for about two weeks. but frequent showers, accompanied by cooling winds, have rendered it endurable. To day has been the hottest of the season. At 10 o'clock the thermometer registered 90 deg., at 13 o'clock 93 deg., and at 8 p. m. 96 deg. At this hour (9 p. m.) teh temperature is 90 deg. There were three cases of substroke yesterday, and two to-day, but none of the n have proved fittal, although one or two of the victims are in a critical condition. Several horses have died from the effects of the heat. The mortality smong children is rapidly increasing. Business is very dull. Hundreds of our citizens have sought refuge in the mountains, and will not return until the weather improves Local meteorologists predict lower temperature within a day or two. There are indications of a storm before morning.

A LITTLE FUFF FOR SUFFALO.

Buffalo, July 16.—The weather here for the BUFFALO, July 16.—The weather here for the past few days has been noticeably warm, but the thermometer has recorded no such temperature as it has in other parts of the United States. The highest point reached by the mercury has been 86 degrees only. Not a single case of sunstroke has been chroniced thus far, and a pleasant breeze has tempered the heat, so that but little complaint is made. The climate of Buffalo is noted throughout the country for its coolness, refreshing breezes blowing over it continually from Lake Erie and Niagara River. In this respect it excels many so-called summer In this respect it excels many so called summe resorts,—this fact explaining the reason wh so few Buffalonians leave town during the heated term. Just now we are reading surprise of the severe effects of the heat i Louis and elsewhere, and congratulating selves that we live in Buffalo:

Special Dispatch to The 7 PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 16.—The thermometer stopped rising at 83 to-day, dropped to 80 at 6, and at midnight is standing at 70. The bested term began June 28, and lasted a fortnight. On that day it went up to 93, and one week ago it touched 935, which was the highest known this summer. It was at 93 onee, and there was not a single day in the whole fortnight in which it was not above 90. At Atlantic City the maximum was 83, and at Cape May 84, which was reached ou the hottest day, Tuesday of last week. In all this time there has never been a day in which the horses have had to go slow, or when the heat has been oppressive. There has always been a breeze, and the maximum at 3 o'clock in the moraing, since June 26 has been 78. There have been only six cases of sunstroke in the city this summer, and only one of those fatal.

only one of those fatal.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, July 16.—While the temperature of St. Louis was at fever heat yesterday, New York was sweltering under the hottest sun of the season thus far, and had it not been for a gentle but steady breeze, which greatly modified the effects of the heat, the fatalities from signstroke would have been numerous. As it was, much out-of-door labor was suspended, and over 100,000 people went to Coney Island, which has become New York's favorite breathing spot, and there, regaled by fresh ocean breezes, escaped the stifling heat of the city. Last night brought a great change in temperature, and to day has been very endurable, the mercury ranging among the seventles.

ranging among the seventles.

Bodyron.

Special Dispatch to The tribune.

Boston, July 16.—The weather to-day is variable, with the wind changing frequently from west to east and southeast. At sunrise the thermometer was only 54. At noon it rose to 73. and to-night it has gone down to 67, with a cool, fresh, easterly breeze. The sauden change from the terrible heat of last week has caused much sickness, but nothing of a serious character.

WASHINGTON.

COOL FOR A WONDER.

Special Dispaich to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—The heated spell in this section seems to have reached its climax about Sunday. Sunday and Monday nights were exceedingly comfortable. Throughout the day, both on Monday and Tuesday, the weather has not ranged much above the hot-ter portions of July for this latitude. To-day there has been a moderate breeze blowing from the cast, and evidently the sea, which has made everything moderately comfortable. To-night the weather is by no means throomfortable, with some breeze continuing from the cest the weather is by no means incomfortable, with some breeze continuing from the east. Reports made to the Signal Service seem to indicate that the section of great heat is confined to a beit west of Ohio. Application made this evening at the Signal office for general information in regard to the degree of heat in that section was met by a statement which throws the usual ridicule bestowed upon redtape completely in the shade, the answer being that the officers in charge of the Bureau having left for the evening, it was a yiolation of the strictest rules to impart any knowledge whatever concerning the weather to any who might apply. This is probably the most glaring instance of red-tape nonsense ever discovered in Washington.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NASHVILLE.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Tenu., July 16.—Animals, drop dead from the heat in the tobacco fields of Southern Kentucky when driven before a plow at midday. Work at that time of day has been abandoned in consequence. Twelve section hands on the Nashville & Great Southert Railroad, were prostrated with the heat to Thy.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 16.—The weather has been extremely hot for several days, and fourteen cases of sunstroke occupred between Saturday and Bonday evening, six sessiting fatally. The air is cooler, however, and when the hot season has passed.

LITTLE BOCK, ARK.

LITTLE BOCK, ARK.

LITTLE BOCK, ARK.

LITTLE BOCK, ARK.

PROSPECTS. WHAT WE MAY EXPECT TO-DAY. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17-1 a. m.-Indica-

For the Gulf States, Tennessi lo Valleys, clear or partly cloudy weather, bt, variable winds, mostly from the north, mine fagt," partaking of the code with the breakfast." This consists of tea, coffee, checolate, toast, bread and butter, preserves, eggs, and fruit of such kinds as are procurable. This meal is drawn out to 8 and past, but by 9 a. m. every one who has no duty to perform out of doors is doffing society garments and getting into light marching order. The civilians are at their offices, the military officers are in their mess-house at breakfast.

In the very hottest weather the time is mostly spent lounging with extended legs on long-armed chairs, or lying on the broad of the back, in either case under the ceaseless punkah. In the hottest weather

THE "DOOR IS CLOSED"

to any but the most intimate friend from 10 a. m. till 4 p. m. There is no prevarication or "not at home" about it. "Durwaza bund" ("the door is closed"), says the attendant in the verandah to any stranger who may be "green" enough to attempt entry, and the door remains closed except to those who may have been asked to "tiffin" till calling hours, which are from 4 to 7 p. m., but nearer the latter than the former.

We will not enter the sacred penetralia to For the Lower Lake region, clear weather, tollowed by increasing cloudiness and occasional followed by increasing cloudiness and occasional rains, warmer, southerly winds, falling bar-

For (this) the Upper Lake region, Upper Mis-sissippr and Lower Missouri Valleys, partly ssippf and Lower Missouri Valleys, partly
oudy weather and frequent rain, warm, south
esterly winds, followed from northward by
sider Bortherly wind, rising barometer, follow
I to-morrow in the west district by falling bar
meter and winds shifting to warmer southerly,
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Cuicago, July 16.

Time. Bor. The Bu. Wind. Vil. En. Weather

6:53 a.m. 20.844 82 75 8.W. 7 ... Clear. 11:18 a.m. 50.842 92 31 5.W. 11 ... Clear. 2:00 p.m. 23.701 95 44 8.W. 9 ... Clear. 3:33 p.m. 23.779 95 44 8.W. 9 ... Clear. 5:00 p.m. 23.899 88 66 8.W. 5 ... Clear. 10:18 p.m. 25.817 87 89 8.W. 5 ... Clear.

S. W., gent Calm. N. W., high N. W., fresh N. light N., fresh S., gentle S., gentle when most people take a bath and are ready for callers. At about 6 p. m. the drive is taken or a ride on horseback to the public gardens, where the band may be playing or where the more energetic among the ladies are playing croquet or indulging in the graceful practice of archery; with them are the less energetic, or ladies' men. The more energetic men are away across could indulging in the graceful practice of archery; with them are the less energetic, or ladies' mea. The more energetic men are away across country with their dogs, or are playing racquets, the great hot-weather game of Anglo-Judians. At 7:30 p. m. the bugles of the various regiments are heard sounding the "dress-for-dinner" call, and all are homeward bound.

Then comes dinner, the long-drawn out meal of the day, and bed. But, as June grows older, every one is eagerly counting the days to the RAINS.

These are due about June 10 to June 15. The afternoon has been hot and sultry to a degree of utter prostration; brandles and sodas have been guiped down at hibitum (why doesn't some amiable compiler of cocktails go out as a missionary among those heathens and teach them what to drink and how!). Perhaps all are scated languidity trying to eat dinner, whilst anon some overheated individual calls out "Puil," and lolls back exhausted in his chair. Suddenly a mighty rushing wind is heard sweeping over the distant plains; at first it comes hot, fervid, and burning, then a patter of heavy drops, then a rush of water pours from the opened flood-gates of heaven that for four long mouths have been scaled. "Open the doors and windows!" "Hurrah!" "Open some more champagne!" resounds through the reanimated throng, and in ten minutes the thermometer outside has fallen from 110 to 70. The rains have begun. The hot weather is over. But yet there is

From 4 to 5 p. m. is

But yet there is

TORRID HEAT AND INTENSE SUFFERING.

When the rain stops for a short time and the breeze dies away, a hot, steaming atmosphere remains which is uncoolable and doubly trying; but these spells are not of long duration. During them are the many sunstrokes among green

hands, and choicra breaks out. Against choler there is no specific, but against sunstroke there are sure guards. Wear a stout hat of white

color, and texture impervious to the sun's rays, or wear a light straw hat covered with loose folds of gauge or cambric. Let there be a fringe to cover the nape of the neck and temples,—keep the spine protected,—aye, even pad the cont with cotton adown the back so as to cover the spine.

he spine. Keep the blood cool with a moderate liet; encourage perspiration. With these points

lived up to, sunstroke has no terrors.

East Indian.

WASHINGTON.

"Loving Darkness Rather than Light," Etc.—The Silver Question—Reduction of Salaries Necessitated by Democratic Econ-

make preliminary press arrangements for re-

porting the Potter Committee from Atlantic

Committee's selecting that point. It turns out

to be, so far as the possibility of transmitting

completely isolated from the country than any other seaside resort. Throughout the

day but one wire is available for all commercial.

certain hour a second wire belonging to the rail-road can be used in part. The result will be

that even the regular report must be a mere synopsis, and there will scarcely be an opportu-nity for transmitting specials. The first witness will be Secretary Sherman, and It is expected

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—At the Cab-linet meeting to-day there was some conversa-tion respecting customs affairs in New York, but nothing is learned definitely as to what

er annum.
It is understood that no formal opinion has

ANOTHER CALL.

The Treasury will to day call for the redemption of an additional \$5,000,000 5-20s.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

Wyoming, from Liverpool.

Loxuon, July 16.—Steamships Anchoria

London, July 16.—Steams of the Archorla Maine from New York, City of Bristol In Philadelphia, and Collon from Montana, in arrived out.

Special Dispatch to Tax Tribune.

Naw York, July 18.—The steamer Monta of the Guion Line, which was due from York at Queenstown on Thursday last, has ryet arrived. Some anxiety is felt for Jasetty.

New York, July 18.—Arrived: Steamer ting, from Hamburg; St. Laurient, from vana; State of Indiana, from Glasgow,

NEW YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE. NEW YORK, July 16.—Collector-General E. A. Merritt qualified to-day before United States

THE GENERAL DRESSING HOUR,

APROPOS.

THE HOT WEATRER IN INDIA.
To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, July 16.—Now that the whole cou try is suffering from the effects of extreme and prolonged heat, it may be interesting to know that there are portions of the earth's surface where humanity undergoes a greater tempera-ture and lives. In India the "hot weather," or dry season, lasts from about March 15 to June 15, and the thermometer gradually rises till, from April 15 onward, it may register anywhere from 110 to 118 deg. in the shade. These registrations are taken, not from thermometers hung anywhere against a wail or tree, but from thermometers placed where they are unaffected by any radiation from a heat-absorbing body, and are exposed only to the actual heat of the

In various parts of the Indian peninsula the climates and temperatures vary. Along the coast, the thermometer will seldom go higher than 105 deg., and will not often reach that height. But the "cold weather" temperature will not reach much below 65, if at all, remaining constantly between 70 and 100 through changes of the seasons. "Up country," as going inland is called, where the altitudes are high, the range of the thermometer is more extensive, and in of the thermometer is more extensive, and in the cold nights of the cold season will drop down to the freezing point, the coldest hours of the twenty-four being from 3 to 5 s. m. With the rising sun, the atmosphere warms up, till at 2 p. m. it is at its greatest fervidity, being then, in most provinces, such as Oude, the Punjaub, R.hileund, etc., of Bengal, about 65 or 70 deg. The coldest weather is in late December and early January, and with the growing days the

hermometer rises, as I have said before.

During the winter in these "up-country" localities fires of wood are nearly always to be found burning during the hight and early morning in the houses of Europeans, and, indeed, in those of the natives. All European houses are there built with chimneys, and fire-places in at least one room. As the days grow longer and the warmth increases the fires are discarded and cooler garments adopted. The overcoat is set aside and the linen-duster assumed,—the waiking-stick is replaced by the umbrella, and

TATTLES are ordered to be made. The tattle is the great institution of British India. It is a double diamond frame of split bamboo, with the space between the two frames loosely yet firmly padded with the roots of the cus-cus grass. These roots are porous and fragrant, and when moistened with water emit their fragrance to the air.

During the "hot weather" there is always a wind blowing,—a hot, burning blast more or less strong, which sweeps over the arid plains thirsting for water. Sometimes it shifts about from point to point, but generally it is constan from the south, or southerly. All houses are built with French windows opening to the ground, and with these on all sides to admit every breeze and encourage a thorough draught. Up near the ceiling are small windows built like the transoms over our doors, and closed or opened at will by means of cords. As the weather becomes warmer the "cus-cus tatweather becomes warner the "cus-cus tatties" are fitted to all the doors and lower
windows; tubes for water are placed beside
each tattle, or between two, and two or more
coolies, according to the size of the house, are
hired. Their duties are to provide a constant
water supply for the tubs, to keep the tattle s
ever moist, and to trim snip, as it were, —l. e., to
keep the draught from end to end of the house
with tree wind.

keep the draught from end to end of the house with the wind.

But there are days when there is no breeze,—when the fervor of the sun scorches up even the energy of the simbom and leaves the whole atmosphere a still, breathless oven. To counteract this evil,

THE THERMANTIDOTE

has been invented. It is a large box containing an axle which crosses from side to side; to this axle are fixed four to six fans radiating from the centre, and extending to within an inch of the top, bottom, and sides. The front end of this box is clongated into a square funnel, which is inserted into a window or door, and the remaining space is "carefully boarded up around the funnel and made as air-tight as possible. The open sides of the the thermantidote is fitted with "cus cus tatties," and a cistern is so arranged that a constant supply of water is given (by means of pierced troughs placed over them) to the tattles of the thermantidote. The machine is now ready for work. The motor is a coolie, who turns a crank attached to the axle of the fan. To muitiply the revolutions of this fan, a cogwheel attachment and belt is often resorted to, but this requires more motor power. But these means are insufficient to keep the atmosphere cool.

PUNKARB

are needed within. These are huge swinging.

atmosphere cool.

PUNKAHS

are needed within. These are huge swinging fans, made of a wooden frame-work covered with canvas, to the lower edge of which is attached a heavy, deep fringe. These bunkahs are slung to the beams of the roof by stout cords, and from one side a cane (rattan) passes out through a small hole in the wall to the outside or verandah of the house. Two or more of these fans may be consected together from room to room and kept constantly swinging by the motor without,—the ever-present coolie. Without the coolie, lunds would not be habitable by the civilized European. He works hard with a patient, unwavering purpose,—works well and cheaply. For SI cach a month he and his mate will keep the punkah ever swinging, and they rarely faint or fail. Sleep they do and often at their post, but still without relinquishing their automatic labor.

With these whiled annihings the benefit at the still and the control of the posted at the section.

swinging, and they rarely faint or fail. Sleep they do and often at their post, but still without relinquishing their automatic labor.

With these varied appliances, the heated atmosphere, which causes the thermometer to register 115 and 118 degrees in the shade, is toked down to 57 degrees, 78 degrees, and even 76 degrees. In such an atmosphere one can breather though five how not first Live?

Let us preture to omselves a European military or civil station. At 4:30 a. m. the air quivers with the iong drawn "dress" call from the quarters of the various regiments. Outside the noise Respers are proporting them the conserver of the various regiments, outside the noise Respers are proporting to the accorder, that and eggs. Whim doors the men are bathing and dressing for parade or drill, if military; if civilians, they are preparing for the morning ride with the ladies, who are also bathing and donning their riding habits. A cup of tea is taken, or coffee, and a bite of toast,—perhaps an egg, but not often. Then away to duty or to pleasure. By 5:30 a. m. all are wending their

FOREIGN.

Beaconsfield's Reception on His Return from Berlin.

The English Populace Very Enthusiastic in Their Greetings.

A Perfect Ovation All the Way from Dover to London.

former.

We will not enter the sacred penetralia to discuss the doings of those within doors during these trying hours, which, however, are hours of ease compared with those from 4 to 10 p. m. Some men smoke and drink brandy and soda, while they play chess, whist, or read; others write or occupy themselves lightly. The ladies, —well, we'll leave them to themselves. They have to recuperate for the toils of the afternoon and evening. What Lord Salisbury Says in Defense of the Peace Treaty. It Helps Turkey and Hinders Rus-

> Proportions. A Russian Move in Asia in Answer

sian Ambition in Equal

BEACONSFIELD'S RECEP. TION. PREPARATIONS.

to the Treaty of Cyprus.

LONDON, July 16 .- A number of Lords and members of the House of Commons go to Do-ver to-day to welcome the Berlin Plenipoten-The Mayor and Corporation of Dover will

present Lord Beaconsfield with an address of congratulation, and a special train will be provided for the Plenipotentiaries.

It will reach Charing Cross railway station at Lord Henry Lennox has charge of the organized demonstration of welcome.

Tickets have been issued for as many persons as the railroad station will accommodate. All the metropolitan conservative associations will be represented, but no address will be presented. All the Ministers who can be abs from Parliament will be at the platform at the

NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION. Many Liberal members of Parliament have applied for tickets to the platform, expressing wish to make the demonstration national. Seats for 500 friends of the First Lord of the Admiralty have been erected within the Admiralty inclosure in Whitehell. Downing street will be reserved for members

of Parliament.

Between Charing Cross and Downing street the general public will be admitted, so that the spontaniety and warmth of welcome will have be judged by the demonstration at this point Traffic will be stopped from fifteen minutes ast 4 until Earl Beaconsfield's carriage pa

The Ministerial banquet at the Mansion House

will take place Aug. 6.

The date of the complimentary dinner tenered by the Cartlin Club has NOT YET BEEN DETERMINED ON. The western platform at Charing Cross staion, down which the carriage-road runs, has been partitioned off. and, while rows of raised

scats skirt one side, banks of rare flowers rise on the other.

Along the sides of the carriageway the platform is entirely hidden by flowers, and the walls of the station and entrance-way are decorated with flags of the nations participating in the Congress, and clusters of national devices and

The Times says: "Lord Beaconsfield will be welcomed to-day as the chief actor in one of the most honorable triumphs in the modern tinguished English statesman he has added that of a singularly successful foreign minister, and it would be hard to say what greater dis tinction can remain for him.

LONDON, July 16.—Earl Beacon will be Secretary Sherman, and it is expected that his testimony will cover several columns. The testimony of Wayne MacVeagh and other members of the Louisiana Commission, with that of several visiting statesmen, will be as interesting and important as any testimopy yet elicited.

The renomination of Radford, son of the Rear Admiral, as Paymaster in the navy, has caused considerable comment here to-day, arising from the fact that the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, having decided to report his case adversely to the Senate, refrained from doing so by request, and with the understanding that in case they would be thus lenient his name should be withdrawn, and his renomination in face of this arrangement, is criticised Marquis of Salisbury arrived at Dover to-day, and were enthusiastically cheered on landing. Long before the hour at which the steamer bearing Earl Beaconsfield and the Marquis of Salisbury from Calais was due, the piers at the landing place, the strand, and approaches to

rowks of excited people.

As the steamer came in sight, cheer after che was given, and this continued until she had made fast to the paer and the illustrious statesmen rere seen upon the deck.

The pier had been carpeted and decorated,

and a dies arranged, upon which the Mayor and Aldermen of Dover, in their roces of office, stood Earl Beaconsfield and the Marquis advanced together. The Earl looked remarkably well. e seemed to have entirely recovered from his late illness.

name should be withdrawn, and his renomination in face of this arrangement is criticised as a want of good faith toward the Senate.

No definite conclusion has yet been reached in regard to the time of beginning to pay out silver for the current obligations of Government. The statement at the Treasury is that the order may be made at any time. Oue thing has been determined, and that is that when it does begin it will be necessary to commence operations at several points at once in order to make it possible to keep the silver out. It is felt that if payment were made in New York alone, the large demand there for duties would throw the silver back at once into the hands of the Government. The Mayor advanced to meet him, and, with a roce somewhat shaken with emotion, delivered the address which had been prepared in the name of the population, at the conclusion handing the scroll to Mr. Montague Cory, the Earl's Secretary.

Earl Beaconsfield, in a clear and powerful

bat nothing is learned defluitely as to what further action the Government will take. The condition of the national finances was the sub-ject of attention, and Mr. Sherman sooke of events of a public character connected with his recent visit to New York.

The following assignments of Internal Rev-enue Agouts have been made: F. Meyer, to duty at Omaha, Neb.; George W. Atkinson, to the District of Virginia and West Virginia; Edward Leet, at Cincaro. voice that was distinctly heard, made an eloquent but brief reply.

In replying to the address of the Mayor, Earl
Beaconsfield said he was much touched at this cordial greeting. The nation, he said, was equally indebted to Lord Salisbury. He hoped the result of the Congress at Berlin would insure the prosperity of England and the peace

the District of Virginia and West Virginia; Edward Leet, at Caicago.

Will. BE BEDUCED.

Owing to the recent legislation by Congress, it has been found necessary by the Secretary of the Interior to make additional dismissals and reductions in the salaries of the Patent-Office employes. Officers of the Bureau are now engaged in preparing a statement to that end. It is understood that haborers and messengers who who have heretotore received \$40 and \$65 will be reduced to \$55 per month, and attendants in the model-room will hereafter receive but \$50 per annum. Lord Beaconsfield, in concluding his speech, said: "We have brought peace with honor, and I hope the prosperity of England will follow," The crowds were so dense that it was almost possible for the carriages of the party to proceed to the rallway station, where the train was aken for London.

An immense concourse of people are collect-

It is understood that no formal opinion has been given by the Attorney-General to the Sestedary of the Treasury concerning the exchange of gold for notes from the United States Treasury. Upon an exchange of views on the subject, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General agreed that this could not be done until the lat of January. The Treasury Department has the option, however, of paying gold on Government account at any time. Smaller gold coins are likely to get into circulation in this manner. The coin balance still shows a steady increase, and at the close of business to-day amounted to \$305,546,000.

THE 4 PRR CENTS.

Subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan to-day, \$623,550. statesman to this city. DOVER TO LONDON. The whole line of railway from Dover to Lonon was au fete. At every station there were decorations, and crowds were waiting in the hope of catching a glimpse of Earl Beaconsfield

as the train passed.
THE CROWDS GATHERING. 4:00 p. m.—The vicinity of Charing Cross and Trafalgar Square are packed with people. The passage in West Strand and Wnitehall, ven for pedestrians, is blocked. Charing Cross Hotel and houses on either aid of the quay to Downlug street are covered with

flags and decorations.

Many American flags are flying, including a fine display from the American Exchange, op-posite Charing Cross Hotel.

The carriages of the nobility are constantly arriving from the direction of Pall Mail, and

each is received with cheers from the crowd.

At this hour the reserved seats in the station The ladies are in gala costume, and the scene

The ladles are in gala costume, and the scene is very brilliant.

IN LONDON.

5:30 p. m.—Lord Reaconsfield slighted at Charing Cross railway station at 4:50 p. m.

After a brief hand-shaking Reaconsfield, and Lord and Lady Salisbury spaced their carriage. As they drove along West Strand, there was one continuous cheer and shower of boungets. The crowd followed the carriage cheering and throwing flowers all the way to Downing street.

ANOTHER SPEECH.

After Earl Beaconsfield had arrived at the Foreign Office the crowd gave enthusiastic

the window.

Both Beaconsfield and Salisbury responded.

The former, in a brief speech, said he hoped the peace secured by the Berlin Treaty would salisty

the Queen and gratify the country.

the Queen and gratify the country.

SALISBURY.

Lord Salisbury said he hoped Englishmen would always support the Government by supporting England's honor.

The enthusiasm was unbounded. The populace finally retired, singing "God Save the Queen."

After reaching his residence, Lord Beaconsfield, in response to repeated calls, from the crowd, appeared at the window and thanked them for his reception. He said Lord Salisbury and himself had brought back peace, but a peace, he hoped, with hunor such as would satisfy the Sovereign and the country.

THE PEACE TREATY.

THE PEACE TREATY.

WHAT LORD SALISBURY SAYS OF IT.

LONDON, July 16.—An official dispatch from the Marquis of Salisbury to the Ministers who remained in London, dated Berlin, July 13, is published. Lord Salisbury says the modifications obtained at the Congress are very large, affect almost all the articles of the treaty, have recovered large territory for the Suitan, and tend to assure the stability and independence of Turkey. The dispatch combats the allegation that the Government had abandoned the policy indicated is Lord Salisbury's circular of April 1. For this purpose it compares, point by point, the policy indicated by the circular with the decisions adopted by the Congress. The comcisions adopted by the Congress. The com-parison shows that the object of the British

policy, namely. has been substantially attained. Lord Salisbury especially points to the fact that the pecuniary indemnity has been altogether excluded from the Treaty of Berlin, the Congress having declined to revise the arrangement, which, being no infraction of the Treaty of Paris, it was within the competence of two independent Powers to conclude. The result of the declars tion made by the Russians in the Congress, that they would neither claim territory in lieu of indemnity nor prejudice the claims of other creditors, is that the payment of the indemnity

AN INDEPINITELY REMOTE PERIOD. Salisbury concludes: "Whether use will be made of this, probably the last opportunity obtained for Turkey by the interposition of the obtained for Turkey by the interposition of the Powers, and particularly by Eugland, depends on the sincerity with which Turkish statesmen now address themselves to the duties of good

ROME, July 16.—A Ministerial journal, the Direto, in the course of an official justification of Italy's policy at the Congress, says: "The Anglo-Turkish Convention causes us much ansiety, and an opportunity will not be wanting to of our distrust and repugnance."

A dispatch from Rome reports that mee

urging the annexation of the Southean Tyrol to PRANCE SATISFIED.

LONDON, July 16.—A Paris dispatch states

that M. Waddington brings from Berlin a writ-ten assurance that England will not take any independent action in regard to Egypt. France obtains no other benefits, as reported by som French newspapers. EASTERN NOTES.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, July 16.—A special from Constantinople says the departure of reinforcements for Volo has been delayed, probably through the RUSSIA'S ANSWER. LONDON, July 16 .- A Paris dispatch reports

that, according to the latest advices from Central Asia, a force of Russian artillery engineers and cavalry has left Tashkend. This movement is connected with an order of the day recently published in Tashkend for an advance towards Robbare. Bothara.

Le Temps, the best informed French journal, believes that the Russians are now marching to invade Bothara, and that this is their answer to the Cyprus treaty.

CRETE.

A Vienna dispatch says the British Consul at Canne has just succeeded in arranging an

MISCELLANEOUS.

LONDON, July 16.—Charles Maryin, the copying-cierk in the Treaty Department of the Foreign Office who furnished for publication the copy of the Salisbury-Schouvaloff agreement, has been discharged from arrest, the Judge de claring there was no ground for his commit

HUNGARY.

LONDON, July 16.—The general Parliamen tary elections in Austro-Hungary have been fixed for the 14th and 15th of August. Canvassing is quite active, especially in Hungary, where the opposition party cry is symoathy for Turkey, and condemnation of Bosnian occupation. Herr Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, yesterday made a great speech to his constituents at Debrezin warmly udholding the Government's foreign potics, and arguing that Bosnian occupation will be the death-blow to the Pan-Slavic intrigues in that part of Turkey which is so antagonistic to Hungarian interests and sympathies. The speech was much applauded.

Tisza's re-election for Debreczin is regarded certain, although the extreme Left is very strong and aggressive there.

ROUMANIA.

LONDOR, July 16.—The Roumanian Chambers will probably adjourn on the 18th of July, and reassable to consider the Treaty of Ber-

bers will probably adjourn on the Ista of July, and reassemble to consider the Treat; of Ber-lin about Sept. 1, unless, as is possible, a gen-eral election shall be ordered for the Assembly

eral election shall be ordered for the Assembly specially to decide upon the requisite changes in the Constitution.

NAIL MAKERS' STRIKE.

LONDON, July 16.—Ten thousand nail makers in Old Hill. Dudley, Rowley, and Hales Owen districts have struck for an advance of 30 percent in wages. Ten thousand more will join the strike at the end of the week.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS. the strike at the end of the week.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

LONDON, July 16.—Canvassing in Germany for elections for members of the Reichstag, to take place on the 30th, is quite heated. The struggle will be severe, especially in the larger towns, where daily meetings are held. It seems improbable that Bismarck will be strong enough in the new Parliament to dispense with the assistance of the National Liberals, on whom he has heretofore been entirely dependent.

BISMARCK'S SUBSTITUTE.

BERLIN, July 16.—It is officially announced that Count Stolberg Wernigerode has been appointed to generally represent Prince Bismark, in accordance with the law of March 17.

MADRID, July 16.—The Minister of the Colonies will shortly send ten militon pesets of buillion to Cuba.

SUICIDE.

London, July 17.—A Paris dispatch states that M. Maurko Joly, the well-known radical advocate, has committed suicide.

MINERS' STRIKE.

The miners of Anzin, which contains the largest collieries of France, have struck work. Precautions have been taken to prevent threatened disturbances.

LONDON, July 16.—A correspondent at Roma states that in Monday's Consistors an Archibishop was preconized for the See of Napies in defiance of the King's right of appointment.

SPRINGFIELD HOME OF THE FRIENDLESS. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 16.—The Chicago nost prominent ladies of this city. The reof the Home, which are well kept, show
peither the managers nor the Mairon have
in the nabit of giving out children to ahand
women, and the hagnly women whomensage
given in the disputch as awarded childre
the Home have not now nor never had chil
of the institution. The animus of the
pousal of one side of a historie of
the institution of a historie case to recover possession of a waif. Tochild in possession of a most reputable lars
wife was identified as that aued for b
mother, from whom it had been taken to
own relatives and left at the Home, and by
institution given out for adoption to the i
er's wife, in whose possession it was found
cared for

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Harms vs. Fitzgeral Court announced Mor reversed the decree of are so well known will be necessary. injunction to prevent from paving Charles of \$34,618. By the g to \$107,071 less \$92, but he performed som tract was changed in therefore put in a bil considered it, and ag S34, 618 more than the was filed to prevent the was filed to prevent the Chief-Justice Murnlsome length said they the work as done was original contract, and was not necessary to mony, for there was a the court raised, the pose of the case.

By the Constitution the management of all the committed to the lers. That being the determined whether in the was not a state of fither. Intervention control and direct sucremembered that the yolved in the case, the ground that in Harms the Board was ity, and hence the riand prevent a diversichannels unauthorize of the affairs of Cook Board; the claim of fully discussed by in the case, it must be the discretion of settle of the discretion of settle or disputed claims so absence of any proof chonesty in the exercise of the sequence, a court of diction to order ing the consumma to compromise. Understall injunction and the oilf dismissed.

and the oil dismissed.

SINGER MANUS
Judge Blodgett yest of opinions, and still lover. The first case Singer Manufacturing others, a suit on a bon Cot. Ingersoil was one dition of the bond was against any liapility of ria, "whether such should exist in the a extensions of notes," ecuted, indorsed, or assigned by Everhard. Previous to the execut Previous to the execu"now existing" weiheid that the bondsmaities incurred after.
They could not be
either for guarantees
for goods sold before
would be for the Comcamages would have to

and remote grantee ed covering this p lingsworth. The sher, 1874, M. F., Iwo notes for \$2,50 James F. Keeney, deed executed by fren, executed the notes were given land, and were siff. By mest different parties aveyed to the defend and in each convey, assumed the incun covenants that in the either note both should tion of the holder. Whole amount due, and ent owners of the land the above facts. In the of the declaration the defendants agree the incumbrance in the fact of the common of the common of the common of the demarker was held ground that there was plaintiffs and defendant him for the amount of Judge Blodgett in the demarker was well gations that the defendant part of the purchase me privity between those plaintiff. He had hamatter last year, and lability of the grantes there was an express of the grantes there was an express of the grantes to pay the account of law the grantes to the more grantes to pay the grantes to the more grantes to the more grantes to pay the grantes to the more grantes to the gra in a court of law the grantee to the mortgage to a the last grantee as the when each of the ore under the covenants? tertain suits of that e would be sustained.

The decision in these of great importance Under the railings of J has been the practice for more the railings of J has been the practice for more responsible had passed through dismount of the incusph the delay of forecleauring for the extration a The present decision, to this practice.

An involuntary petit.
A. Smith and Millard
185 West Madison streves: Whittier, Burdet
91, 851; Hawley, Foli
Bullock & Co., \$470
Strl. The debtors as
judgment for Sc., 917 in
tonal Bank, underseized, and is to be so
about \$6,500, and
\$5,000. A rule to ab
order for injunction,
An involuntary pet
William F. Richardsoc
by the following cree
claim for \$9; James R
\$33; Samuel Langhea
\$351; W. F. Waight,
George B. Dodge, \$2
Suspension of paymen
is cnarged. A rule to
such.
In the second of the second in the second

rupis for the purpose to the composition off Bradford Hancock wagnes of Huntoon & Andrew D. Hall, C. J. C. D. Luck of Henry C. The first dividena mmilian J. Light was complete the composition mediant of the composition mediant is also set for 18

The Judges of the thirteen cases to de thirteen cases to de thirteen formation of the thirteen formation for the formation filed a bill ye and Emma F. Beardel Coomes, H. H. Gage, close a mortgage for \$3. In Ellis West Ada Commencing at a point Commencing at a post.
Iso feet from the wee east line of Moonawaj on a line oparailel with feet, thence cast on a line of said jot to the a being the west line as out a along the east m line of the Vincennes her of said to!

ious dignitaries to appear at and Salisbury responded, fief speech, said he hoped the ne Berlin Treaty would satisfy

iffy the country.

ALLISDUM:
said he hoped Englishmen
out the Government by suphonor.

The popuas unbounded. The popu-

is residence, Lord Beaconsto repeated calls from the
t the window and thanked
ion. He said Lord Salisbury,
rought back peace, but a
th honor such as would satand the country.

ACE TREATY. SALISBURY SAYS OF IT.

—An official dispatch from abury to the Ministers who in dated Berlin, July 13, is m, dated Berlin, July 13, is disbury says the modifications longress are very large, affect cles of the treaty, have retory for the Sultan, and tend bility and independence of atch chubats the allegation and the comparts of April 1. is compares, point by point, d by the circular with the dety the Congress. The compares the compa

the Congress. The comally attained. Lord Salisbury the fact that the pecuniary n altogether excluded from in, the Congress having de-ie arrangement, which, being the Treaty of Paris, it was e. The result of the declara-Russians in the Congress, that her claim territory in lieu of rejudice the claims of other the payment of the indemnity

ides: "Whether use will be obably the last opportunity ey by the interposition of the icularly by Eugland, depends its which Turkish statesmen selves to the duties of good eform. ITALY.

—A Ministerial journal, the ree of an official justification

t the Congress, says: "The envention causes us much anxiounity will not be wanting to and at length the grounds and rengan the grounds at rengance."

a Rome resorts that meetings ation of the Southean Tyrol to be held in Rome and Milan.

INCE SATISFIED.

16.—A Paris dispatch states ton brings from Berlin a writate England will not take any on in regard to Egypt. France benefits, as reported by some

TERN NOTES. DISTANTINOPLE.

16.—A special from Constanti-

16.—A special from Constanti-parture of reinforcements for lelayed, probably through the ne Ambassadors.

1881A's ANSWER.

16.—A Paris dispatch reports the latest advices from Central Russian artillery engineers and Tashkend. This movement is an order of the day recently shkend for an advance towards

hest informed French journal, Russians are now marching to and that this is their answer to

patch says the British Consulust succeeded in arranging an ill result in the former laying

ELLANEOUS.

DISCHARGED.

16.—Charles Marvin, the copy-freaty Department of the For-furnished for publication the listury-Schouvaloff agreement, ged from arrest, the Judge de-to pround for his committal. HUNGARY.

16.—The general Parliamen-n Austro-Hungary have been Austro-Hungary have been the and 15th of August. Can-

active, especially in Hungary, sition party cry is symoathy for indemnation of Bosnian-occupa, the Hungarian Premier, yes a great speech to his Debreczin warmly udholding foreign policy, and arguing unpation will be the death-blow intrigues in that part of Turantagonistic to Hungarian inpathies. The speech was much

tion for Debreczin is regarded the extreme Left is very salve there. ROUNANIA. 16.—The Rounanian Cham-

ROUNANIA.

16.—The Roumanian Chamly adjourn on the 18th of July,
to consider the Treaty of BerL, unless, as is possible, a genll be ordered for the Assembly
de upon the requisite changes
ton.

ion.

L MAKERS' STRIKE.

16.—Ten thousand nail makers ley, Rowley, and Hales Owen truck for an advance of 30 per Ten thousand more will join end of the week.

GERMAN ELECTIONS.

9 16.—Canvassing in Germany members of the Reichstag, to es 30th, is quite heated. The severe, especially in the larger laily meetings are held. It to that Hismarck will be strong we Parliament to dispense with of the National Liberals, on restofore, been entirely dependent.

ARCK'S SUBSTITUTE.

16.—It is officially announced berg Wernigerode has been apraily represent Prince Bismarck, the law of March 17. y 16.—The Minister of the orthy send ten milion pesetas

HOME OF THE FRIENDLESS.

Managed to The Trisune.
, IN. July 16.—The Chicago

thelies of this city. The records which are well kept, show that harers nor the Marcoa have been river out children to abandoned a hagnle woomon whose manes are isolated as awarded children by the now nor never had endidren by the row nor never had endidren to. The animum of the ntack as seems to be the essente of a habeles corpus pleases for of a waif. To day a nor of a most reputable tarmer's attiffed as that sued for by the year of the the tourt was given to, the about it had been taken by her of left at the Home, and by that the found, and by the court for adoption to the fasting the costs of the same out for adoption to the fasting the costs of the same out for adoption to the fasting the costs of the same costs of th

SUICIDE.

7 17.—A Paris dispatch states
0 Joly, the well-known radical
ministed suicide.
XINERS STRIKE.
01 Anzin, which contains the
1 of France, have struck work.
2 been taken to prevent threat-

MEN KING DEFIED.

16.—A correspondent at Rome
Monday's Consistors an Archconized for the See of Naples in
King's right of appointment.

Supension of payment of commercial paper only is coarged. A rule to show cause July 25 was issued. In the case of J. D. Easter & Co., the composition matter was referred to the Register to report on the amount and validity of certain claims scheduled in the composition schedules of the bank rypus for the purpose of fixing the claims scheduled in the composition schedules of the bank rypus for the purpose of fixing the claims sentitled to the composition offered by the bankrapts.

Brafford Hancock was yesterday appointed Assignee of Huntoon & Gamble, R. E. Jenkins of Andrew D. Hall, C. J. Cooper of E. A. Thomas, C. D. Lank of Henry C. Clyoourn.

The first dividence meeting in the case of Maximilian J. Light was continued to Sept. 23.

Assignees will be chosen at 10 a. m. for Rogers & Smith, for Henry Waiter, for Charles W. Green, and for George E. Purington.

The composition meeting in the case of Abraham label is also set for 10 a. m.

The Judges of the Appellate Court have yet three cases to decide. They expect to get through Monday, but it is by no means certain connidering the amount of business on hand.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

L. B. Olis, Receiver of the State Savings Institution fleed a bill yesterday against Lawrence S. and Emma F. Beardsley, B. W. Underwood, Hiram Coomes, H. H. Gage, and Flora A. Clark, to forecase a mortcage for \$5,000 on part of Lot 14. Block 4, in Ellis west Addition, described as follows: Commencing at a point on the south line of and lot to the cast one existerly line thereof, being the, west line of vincennes road; thence seeds along the west line of said lot, being the seat line of the Vincennes road; the here of said lot the least of the Vincennes road; thence seeds along the east line of said lot, on the west line of said lot, the three of said lot, being the seat line of the Vincennes road; the here of said lot be line of said lot, the three seats along the east line of the the south line of said lot, the part of said lot, the feat along the east line of the three seats of b

money of the land. The trust-need contained covenants that in the event of a failure to pay either note both should become due at the efection of the holder. Swift elected to declare the whole amount due, and began suit against the present owners of the land to recover it, setting out the above facts. In the second and third counts of the declaration he also charged that the defendants agreed to assume and pay the incumorance in consideration of plaintiff sattending the time for the payment of another incumorance for \$1,600 on the land, which he did. A demurrer was field to the declaration on the ground that there was no such privity between the plaintiffs and defendants as made them liable to him for the amount of the notes.

Judge Blodgett in deciding the case said that the demurrer was well taken. There were no allegations that the defendants assumed to pay any part of the purchase money, and there would be no privity between those remote grantece, and the plaintiff. He had had occasion to examine the matter last year, and though he sustained the liability of the grantee, it was in a case where there was an express agreement on the part of the grantee to pay the debt. But that was as far as a Court would go, and when it undertook to settle in a court of law the hability of so remote a grantee to the mortgagee, it would only be getting into trouble. What right, in the present instance, had the mortgagee to assume that he would treat the last grantee as the only one who was liable, when each of the preceding grantess was liable under the covenants? Courts at law could not enterin suits of that character, and the demurrer would be sustained.

The decision in these cases is considered to be of great importance by the members of the Bar. Under the rulings of Judge Blodgett a year ago, it has seen the practice for a mortgagee to pick out the most responsible man when mortgaged land had passed through different hands and collect the amount of the incumbrance from him, thus saving the delay of foreclosure proceeding

The present decision, if sustained, will put a stop to this practice.

BANKRUPTCY.

An involuntary petition was filed against Henry A. Smith and Millard W. Winegard, tailors at No. 185 West Madison street, by the following creditors: Whitter, Burdett & Young, on a claim for \$1.851; Hawley, Folsom & Martin, \$866; W. E. Bollock & Co., \$470; Stebbins, Grout & Co., \$471. The debtors are charged with confessing Judgment for \$2.917 in favor of the Farmers' National Bank, under which their property was seized, and is to be sold the 22d inst. They owe about \$6,500, and their assets are nominally \$6,000. A rule to show cause July 25, and an order for injunction, were issued.

An involuntary petition was also filed against William F. Richardson, of Alexis, Warren County, by the following creditors: Santee & Laird, on a claim for \$6; James Ryner, \$31; J. E. Alexander, \$33; Samuel Langhead, \$49; Henry Kichardson, \$33; W. F. Waight, \$37; Taibot & Eider, \$41; George B. Dodge, \$28; D. S. McKnight, \$25. Suspension of payment of commercial paper only is carred. A rule to show cause July 25 was issued.

In the case of J. D. Easter & Co., the composi-

feet, thence cast on a line parallel with the west line of said lot 66 feet, thence cast on a line parallel with the south line of said lot to the cast or exterly line thereof, being the west line of tine of vincennes road; thence scots along the east line of said lot, on the west line of the Vincennes road; thence scots along the east line of said lot, on the west line of the Vincennes road; thence west to the place of beginning.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Joseph Greenhalgh commenced a sult in treepass fatering against J. Charles liames, claiming 35,000. The ficts on which the sult is based were possible in yesterday's TRIBUINE.

Lett Cohn brought suit for \$2,000 against same of litzsky.

Charles Gardner sued William Dinning for B. 1,000.

Peter and Michael W. Wolf sued J. C. Dunlevy and George D. Phelps for \$1,000.

Peter and Michael W. Wolf sued J. C. Dunlevy and George D. Phelps for \$1,000.

The Appellate Court Decides in

THE COURTS.

Favor of Farmer Harms.

An Important Decision Rendered

by Judge Blodgett.

Record of Judgments, New Suits.

Bankruptcies, Etc.

The opinion of the Appellate Court in the case of Harms vs. Fitzgerald was filed yesterday. The Court announced Monday afternoon that they had reversed the decree of the Court below. The facts are so well known that only a brief synomic will be necessary. In April, 1877, William Fitzgerald filed a bill in the Circuit Court asking for an injustion to prevent the County Commissioner.

genid filed a bill in the Circuit Court asking for an injunction to prevent the County Commissioners from paying Charles Harms, a contractor, the sum of \$34,618. By the gentracthe was only entitled to \$107,071 less \$92,892, which he had received, but he performed some extra work, and his contract was changed in some material respects. He therefore put in a bill for \$162,967. The Board considered it, and agreed to pay him \$141,689, or

therefore put in a bill for \$162,967. The Board considered it, and agreed to pay him \$141,689, or \$34,618 more than the contract price, and the bill as flied to prevent the payment of this excess. Chief-Justice Murrby, after sisting the facts at some length said the fact in dispute was, whether the work as done was done in pursuance of the original contract, and whether the amount to be paid was to be paid on that basis or whether the alterations and changes made a new contract. But fix was not necessary to weigh the conflicting testimony, for there was a question of jurisoletion of the Court raised, the decision of which would dispose of the case.

for \$5,000 against Catherine, James J., Emily C., Agnes M., and Elizabeth McCarthy. Thomas Mosan, and Catherine and James J., McCarthy.
Susan L. Ives commenced a suit for \$10,000 against Morrell O. Brown.

COUNTY COURT.

In the County Court yesterday morning, Judge Loomis decided the objections in the tax cases which had been argued Montay. That of S. R. Herford, where it was objected to including property in the delinquent-list which had been passed on a year ago, and judgment had oeen refused, was overruled, it appearing that the legality of the tax had not been questioned. In the Hyde Fark school-tax case, District No. 3, the objection being that the carlifacts of tax-levy was irregular, inasmuch as it was not signed by the proper persons, the objection was sustained. Mr. Hardy, it Appears, signed the certificate, and, with Mr. Potter's consen, also at tached his name to it, which, the Court heisil, was invalid. The amount involved is \$20,000, and, if the decision holds good, its effect will be to embarrass the schools of that district for the year.

In the afternoon several minor objections as to the incorrectness of the description of property in the delinquent list—printer's errors—were presented and srgued, and the objections were sustained in each case. At adjournment an objection from the Town of Lake was being argued, wherein it was claimed that the town officers, while collecting the taxes under the general law, were paying themselves enormous and illegal salaries in bulk, whereas they should be paid a per diem out of the tax for their actual services. The reply of the officers was substantially that the town officers, while collecting the taxes under the general law, were paying themselves enormous and illegal salaries in bulk, whereas they should be paid a per diem out of the tax for their actual services. The reply of the officers was substantially that the lown officers of should be paid a per diem out of the town officers in the course of his argument, denounced township organization, and said h

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE BLODGETT—Lawrence Waterbury et al. vs. Schooner North Star; - Lawrence wateroury eval. vs. Schooler North Star, docree, \$30.00 nr - Conventions—The Conrad Seipp Brewing Company vs. August and Leopold Doerge and Henry Treulinger, \$122.

## HORTICULTURAL.

The Strawberry - Planting - Cultivation -General Treatment - Varieties - Questions Answered - New Varieties of Peaches - New Seedling Raspberry - How You May Show Love to the Neighbor.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MILWAUKER, Wis., July 13. - A friend asks:

many, for there was a question of jurisoletion of the Court raised, the decision of which would dispose of the case.

By the Constitution and laws it was provided that the management of affairs of Cook County should be committed to the Board of County County should be committed to the Board of County Commissioners. That being the case, it only remained to be determined whether in the performance of that dity such a state of facts had arisen as authorized the intervention of a court of equity to control and direct such management. It must be remembered that the element of frand was not involved in the case. Jurisdiction was claimed on the ground that in offering to pay the claim of Harms the Board was acting without legal authority, and hence the right of the Court to interfere and prevent a diversion of the public revenues to channels unauthorized by law. The management of the affairs of Cook County was intrusted to that Board; the claim of Harms was presented to and fully discussed by them, and, in the exercise of their judgment and discretion, they determined to pay a certain sum. If they had the legal authority to settle that claim, and did so, the legality of the transaction could not be invalidated by a lack of wisdom in the exercise of such power, there being no fraud alleged or such power, there being no fraud alleged or such power, there being no fraud alleged or of such power, there being an of raud alleged or of such power, there being an fraud alleged or of such power, there being an fraud alleged or such power, there being an of raud alleged or of such power, there being an of raud alleged or such power, there being an of raud alleged or of such power, there being an of raud alleged or such power, there being an of raud alleged or such power, there being an of raud alleged or such power, there being an of raud alleged or of such power, there seems of the case, it must be held to have power to exercise the discretion of settling and adjusting doubtful or disputed claims so as to avoid litigation. In sequence, a court of the Court below granting a perpetual injunction would therefore be reversed and the bill dismissed.

SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Judge Blodgetty esterday delivered another batch of opinions, and still has some cases left to think over. The first case disposed of was that of the binner Manufacturing Company, we keep that of the bond was to indemnify the Company against any inaulity of Everhard & Harris at Peeris. "whether such indebtedness or Hability should exist in the shape of notes, renewals, or extensions of notes, "etc., "now or hereafter exceuted, indorsed, or transferred, guaranteed, or assigned by Everhard & Harris" to the Company. Previous to the execution of the bond, the words "now existing" were stricken out. The Judge held that the bondsmen were only liable for liabilities incurred after the execution of the bond. The rould not be held on liabilities incurred either for guarantees of motes, leases, or accounts for goods sold before that time. The judgment would be for the Company, but the amount of the samages would have to be computed first. The liabilities for EMBOTE GRANTEES OF MORT-GAGORS.

Several cases were also decided, all involving questions of priority of contract between grantors and remote grantees of land. The first case decided covering this point was that of Swift us. Iloilingworth. The facts were as follows: In October, 1874, M. F. Hale and Tracy D. Hull made two notes for \$2,500 each, payable to the order of James F. Keeney, which were secured by trust-deed executed by B. M. Austin to Henry A. Warren, executed the same day as the notes. The notes were given as part consideration for the head effection of the bolder. Swift elected to declare the whole amount due, and began suit against the presentowners of the land

This process is repeated every year, till, in three or four years, it may be usedful to plow up the old plants and reset the plantation.

It is marvelous how many bushels of strawberries may be grown upon an acre; frequently 300 bushels are gathered. I have known a single plant produce 150 berries and unwards. But this comes only of the best practice and knowledge in the planting and cultivation. There is "no excellence without labor."

NEW VARIETIES OF FRUITS.

A new peach, halling from Makanda, Ill., called "Hopkins' Choice," and ripening two weeks before Hale's Early,—or about the 10th of June,—is announced. It is a larger peach than the Amsden, which is the earliest-ripening peach we have. It ripens in Southern Illinois in May.

Mr. Thomas Featherston, of Greene County, Ill., has a new seedling clingstone peach,—large, handsome, sweet, and juicy, and of superior quality. They ripened this year June 20. It is good to encourage the production of new seedling fruits, for by this means we shall not only yet obtain varieties superior to anything we have, but we shall get varieties that are adapted to the different localities of the country. A new seedling raspberry has originated at Wenona, Ill., resembling the Doolitile, but is twice as large. Its berry is firm, and nearly two weeks later than the Doolitile. It promises well, in the opinion of some who know it. It is well to go slow on new varieties; but let the testing of new varieties go on in every part of the country. It is full of promises to those who come after us, and is one of the ways in wnich we may show love to the neighbor and love to God, and thus "tay up treasure in Heaveu."

RESUMPTION. To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, July 12.—We are about to re-enter

the family of nations using international money, and, if we stay there, our volume of currency will be regulated by a law beyond the reach of The amount of coin and convertible paper money which any country can retain in circulation depends upon its population, wealth, and the business habits of the people.

The distribution of the precious metals among the countries using them as money is determined to the countries using them.

stimulates exportations. On the other hand, a balance of trade paid here in money, which can only begin when prices are relatively lower here than elsewhere, swells the volume of money, raises prices, increases the importation, and diminishes the exportation of commodities until the monetary equilibrium is restored.

The course of trade is continually swaved by abundance or scarcity of crops here and elsewhere, by contracting and discharging foreign debts, and by a thousand other disturbing causes, but in every case money flows from where it will buy least to where it will buy most,—from where prices are high to where prices are low.

prices are low.

The ebb and flow of money are ever tending to equalize values and distribute the precious metals, giving to each constry its proportional share; but more than its share will no more than its share will not m

Greenbacks. \$347, 000, 000
National Bank notes. \$22, 000, 000
Fractional currency and silver cola. 45, 000, 000 

Besther Responsive Very being and the second of particular control evening meetings. The Doctor's style and manner always command attention, and his meetings were well attended. Last Sunday, in consequence of the extreme heat and the inability of the hall to hold all of the people who would hear, the meeting was held in the Court-House Square, where they have been held every evening thus far during the present week, with good success, hundreds signing the pledge nightly. The city saloon keepers, it appears, became alarmed at the rapid falliur-oil in the ranks of their customers, which, if allowed to continue, threatened to destroy their business entirely, and they set themselves to work to devise ways and means to check the innovation. They employed two brass bands, and set them to blowing their hardest in a saloon adjoining the grounds where the temperance meetings were held. The noise was, of course, annoying to both speakers and listeners, but they endured the infliction patiently, and without complaint, during the first evening. The next evening the bands were put upon the street directly opposite the meeting, where they were able to make so much noise that either making or hearing a temperance speech in the Court-House yard was out of the question. The City Marshal, being appealed to, caused the bands to move along, when they marched around the square for some time, making as much voise as passible. Not only the people in attendance upon the meeting, but the citizens of the city generally, were deeply incensed, and the result of the affair has been to add to, fusted of to diminish, the interest in and the success of the meetings. Hundreds are attending regularly now who did not think of doing so before. Since they have had a day or two to think how their conduct looked, the members of the bands—many of them at least—are very much aslamed of the part they played, and it will probably be some time before they embark in any such speculation again. The saloon-keepers are desperate, but their counter-movement worked so badly that they are backward about inaugurating another. T

He and His Son File their Petitions in Bankruptcy.

Mr. Hesing Tells the Story of a Long Fight Against Misfortune.

A. C. Hesing filed his voluntary petition yesterday to be declared a bankrupt. His secured debts amount to \$96,114. Of this sum \$29,756 is due to the Union National Bank, and is secured by 400 shares of stock of the Illinois Staats-Zeitung, held is the name of Washington Hesing. The sum of \$5,000 is due to Downer & Bemis for money loaned, and is secured by sixty-two shares of the same stock; \$5,000 is due to the Selpo Brewing Company, secured by sixty-two shares of the same stock; \$5,00 to E. S. Walkins, secured by fifty shares of the same stock; \$42,000 to the Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Company, secured by trust-deed on part of Biock 25, in Walsh's Subdivision, except the part occupied by the Garden trust-deed on part of Biock 25, in Walsh's Subdivision, except the part occupied by the Garden City Distillery. All these notes, except those to Watkins and the Insurance Company, are executed jointly by A. C. and Washington Hesing, the latter signing as maker, but really as security, sad all the 605 shares of stock given as security stand in the name of Washington Hesing. The unsecured debts foot up \$119,987, of which \$30,000 is due the United States, under judgment on the bond of William Cooper, of the Black-Hawk Distillery; the judgment has, however, been opened with leave to plead, and the suit is now pending. There is also due \$11,083 to T. M. Bradley, \$8,000 to William Miller, \$5,000 to Jacob Rehm, and \$2,598 to Ludington, Wells & Van Schaack. The remaining debts are due in small amounts on account of the Garden Cly Manufacturing Company.

account of the Garden CDy Manufacturing Company.

The assets comprise notes amounting to \$40,247, of which \$30,000 is due from Archur Gustorf, secured by 200 shares of the Garden City Manufacturing Company; also sixty-five shares of stock in the Itimois Staats-Zeitung, pledged to the Chicago Fire-Insurance Company and E. S. Watkins; four shares of stock of Waddhelm Cemetery Company, \$40; five shares in Chicago Sharpshooters' Association, \$50; and some other worthless stocks.

The case was referred to Register Hibbard.

WASHINGTON HESING

"Have you met with any other serious losses!"

"No, sir. Nine-tenths of my entire indebtedness is the direct and indirect result of guaranteems \$225,000 for the Garden City Manufacturing & Supply Company, not one dollar of which did I ever see or from which did I ever derive any benefit."

"But how does your son come to be involved!"

"When my troubles with the Government began, a great many creditors became frightened, the securities being in my name, they requested that the securities and the notes be purchased by Washington Hesing, he giving his notes and securities in exchange. Washington at that time had not guaranteed or signed a single note for me, and only after the most earnest persuasion on the part of Mr. Coolbaugh and myself was he induced to do so. Mr. Coolbaugh came one evening late to the office, and requested Washington to do him that favor; to please me Washington to do him that favor; to please me Washington to do him that favor; to please me Washington to do him that favor; to please me Washington to the him that seem reduced to the amount of about \$125.000, which has been reduced to the amount of about \$125.000, which has been reduced to the amount of labolities he has scheduled. Not one single dollar of the liabilities of Washington Hesing is his own. They are all virtually indorsements on my paper. I gave him an interest in the Garden City Manufacturing & Supply Company, which he lost through the bankruptcy of the concern, and also gave him a homestead and stock in the Himos Staats Zeitung Company. His homestead he sold and gave the money to creditors. Every dollar is still out, or has been sold from under him."

"Could you not make satisfactory arrangements with your creditors to avoid bankruptcy!"

"We had been negotiating with the Union National Bank, had offered them a compromise, which they positively accepted, but before the papers were made out, through the interference of some enemy who had no interest in the bank, they were induced to reject our proposition. My moral indebtedness

known to him during his whole career as a banker. On my total indebtedness to the bank I paid nearly \$11,000 in interest, mostly at the rate of 10 per cent. The bank was offered good paper amounting to \$12,000 from y moral indebtedness of \$10,500, their legal claim being \$39,756."

"Could Washington have been saved from bankruptcy if the Union National Bank had accepted your conspromise?"

"Most assuredly. All my other liabilities, which he had guaranteed, with two exceptions, had a long time to run, some nearly four years yet, and all were secured with five exceptions. Satisfactory arrangements could certainly have been made with these parties."

"What effect will this have upon the Illinois Staats-Zeitung?"

"No effect whatever, as the Hesings and the Illinois Staats-Zeitung are separate and distinct. The Illinois Staats-Zeitung Company was pever in better shape, and its business, considering the times, never more satisfactory."

"Will you remain in the Illinois Staats-Zeitung?"

"Yes, air. My son and myself will be active."

tang?"

"Yes, air. My son and myself will be active in the concern as heretofore, working upon a salary, and now that we are free from all embarrasements and are no longer tormented and troubled, can give our whole and undivided attention to the same."

# LABOR-UNIONS.

A Voice from the Ranks of Non-U

Workingmen—A Hait Called.

To the Editor of The Tribuna.

CRICAGO, July 16.—I have been a silent spec tator for years of what some enthusiasts have dignified with the title of the Labor movement. dignified with the title of the Labor movement. Until the new party came into existence, I was satisfied with the philosophy that the laws of supply and demand would adjust any inequalities that might exist in the labor market; but, after giving the matter careful and honest consideration, I came to the conclusion that legislation could do much toward lightening the grievances of labor, and somewhat reluctantly determined to sever my relations with the old Democratic party and join my fortunes with the new National organization. But, right on the threshold of this change in political careful and the sever my right on the threshold of this change in political careful and the sever my right on the threshold of this change in political careful and the sever my right on the threshold of this change in political careful and the sever my right on the threshold of this change in political careful and the sever my right on the threshold of this change in political careful and the sever my relations are sever my relations. right on the threshold of this change in political sentiment, I am met with what seems to me an insurmountable obstacle in the shape of the Trades-Unions. For many years I was a prominent, and am

resented the tag as a marvel of power, beauty, speed, and economy, and the result was that I agreed to give nim \$8,000 for the boat if she was what he claimed. Greenhalgh returned to Cleveland to bring the tag here for inspection and trial, but his creditors there, who were and are legion, objected, and finally toox possession of her. Greenhalgh, however, watched his chance, and when the watchman of the Cuyahoga Steam Parace Company. In whose yard the tag lay, happened to be up the river, he quietly got up steam, and under the cover of darkness einded the grasp of the law, and started for Chicago. After several weeks of voyaging, which, according to Greenhalgh, in Doint of interest and peril, cause the wanderings of Ulyses to pale into utter instantificance, the boat arrived here, and I beheld, instead of the wonderful specimen of naval architecture which had been pictured to me by the fluent tongue of Greenhalgh, a very ordinary tugboat, unfinished, and much the worse for wear. I refused to take, her at any price, knowing as I did the manner in which she had left Cheveland, and the impossibility of his giving agood title to her. He then wanted to know if I would not charter her. I finally told him I would if my bid for the city work during the winter was accepted, and a contract to that effect was drawn up. I took a bill of sale of the boat to secure me in case of her selzare on her debts in Cleveland, and he took a quitclaim deed of No. 1.45 Jefferson street to secure on her debts in Cleveland, and he took a quitclaim deed of No. 1.45 Jefferson street to secure on her debts in Cleveland, and he took a quitclaim deed of No. 1.45 Jefferson street to secure on her debts in Cleveland, and he took a quitclaim deed of No. 1.45 Jefferson street to secure on her debts in Cleveland, and he took a quitclaim deed of No. 1.45 Jefferson street to secure on her debts in Cleveland, and he took a quitclaim deed of No. 1.45 Jefferson street to secure on her debts in Cleveland, and he took a quitclaim deed of No. 1.45 Jefferso

The Coals of Illinois.

Mr. W. D. Rudy, of the Illinois Industri
University at Champaign, in a recently-pu

lished paraphiet, anys that the coal area of the State of Illinois may be safely estimated, in round numbers, at 35,000 square miles,—an area three times as large as that of Panagyivania or Ohio, and constituting one-fifth of the productive coal-fields of the United States, not including what are termed the lignite basins of the Western Territories. The coal measures of Illinois attain an aggregate thickness of 1,400 feet, and may be divided into upper and lower measures, the latter of which, as a rule, contain the better coal. A careful analysis of specimens of coal from various parts of the State showed that many of them possessed good average heating towers, and were also well adapted for the manufacture of iron and gas.

Sexton doesn't dare to play Schaefer billiards. But he claims Schaefer's forfeit \$1,000 merely because it was not put up till hour later than agreed upon on account of P ker's accident. As the old song runs:

er's accident. As the old song runs:

Near by a bet that was newly made
Leaned a Sexton young on the ferfeit paid;
The money was up, and they heard him state:

'I'm afraid to play, but—Schaefer is late!

I'll grab the states! It's dreadful thin,
But I'll gather them in: I'll gather them in!"

THE TRIBUNE SRANCH OFFICES. IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS Patrons throughout the city we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 of lock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturdays:

J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 133
Twenty-second-st.
S. M. WALDEN. Newsdealer. Stationer, etc., 1009
West Madison-st., war Western-sy.
ROBERT I HRUMSTON, West-Side News Denot, 1
Blue Island-sy., corner of Halsted-st.
B. C. HERRICK, Jeweler Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

A three-line advertisement inserted in this column during week days for 50 cents; each additional line 15 cents On Sunday 20 cents a line is charged. I words average a line.

FOR SALE IMMEDIATELY ADJOINING CEN-tral Park, and almost encircled by the boulevals, 72 tots, which we guarantee to be offered at half their present depressed value; title perfect; cheap for cash, or on easy terms at time price; sure to advance with the first rise. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

POR SALE-\$100 WILL BUT A BEAUTIFUL LOT one block from denot, at Lagrange, 7 miles from blozace. \$15 dows and \$5 monthly; cheapest property in market, and shown free; abstract free; rallifond fare 10 conts. IRA BROWN, 142 Lassiel-st., Moon 4 COUNTRY REAL ESTATIS POR SALE-SUGAR PLANTATION-PROM A Personal examination of the property made by us during the past two weeks we are shie to offer and commend to purchasers at a very low price one of the snest and best apointed sugar plantations in Louisiana. In running order, with fine crop now growing. Plats and full particulars at our office. S. H. KERSOOT & CO., No. 91 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-TO BUY WITHIN ABOUT FIFTERN miles north or west of Chicago, and convenient to depot and suburosa trains, as improved farm of from fifty to 100 acres, with house of from 10 to 14 rooms; must be a bargain. Address with full particulars, terms, etc., A 38, Tribune office. WANTED-HOUSE AND LOT ON NORTH DEAR-born-st., for cash; must be a bargain. J. H. KFELER, 163 Clark-st.

PINANCIAL. A DVANCES MADE DN DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Randolph-st. near Clark. Room 5 and. Established 1934.

A NY AMOUNT TO LDAN ON INSIDE IMPROVED city property: lowest possible rates. O. R. GLOVER, 71 Dearborn-st.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER.

O'Money to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description as GOLDS-MID'S so and subject of every description as GOLDS-MID'S so and subject of the complex of MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$1,000 AND UPat UNION TRUST COMPANY. At UNION TRUST COMPANY.

PENNIES CAN BE HAD IN EXCHANGE FOR currency at the counting room of the Tribune.

PESPONSIBLE PARTIES CAN BORROW MONEY to furniture, planoa, and other personal property at fair rates., Address A B.C. Tribune offine. a: fair rates., Address A B C. Tribune office.

ILVER 25 AND 50 CENT PIECES IN PACKAGES
Of \$10 in exchange for currency at counting room of
Tribune Company.

WANTED—\$1.800 FOR FIVE YEARS AT 8 PER
cent, secured by first-class real estate within forty
miles of Chicago Address X 21. Tribune office.

WANTED—\$6.000, 8 PER CENT, NO COMMISsion, on brick buildings, renting for \$1.500. Address A 43. Tribune office.

WANTED-A LOAN OF \$32.000 FOR 3 OR 5 years on good property worth \$64,000; will pay 7 per cent and 2½ commission. A 42, Tribune office. BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

288 WABASH-AV.—NICE ASSURTMENT OF terms reasonable.

1650 INDIANA-AV.. BETWERN THIRTT-fifth and the first and thirty-sketh-size.—Gentleman and wife or two gentleman boarders: everything first-class.

North Side.

5 AND 7 NORTH CLARK-ST.—BOARD FOR LAdles or gentlemen, \$3 to \$5 per week, with use or plane and bath.

Hotels.

L'NGLISH HOUSE, 31 WASHINGTON-ST.—BEST single rooms and board in the city for \$5: transcents, \$1 per day; restaurant tickets (21 meals), \$4. NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 160 WABASH-AV.— Reduced prices. Good rooms and board, \$1.50 per day; \$4.50 to \$7 per week. Day board, \$4 per week. BOARD WANTED.

DOARD - A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES
Doard in strictly first-class private family: North
Side oreferred. Address, stating terms, A 94, Trib-D board in strictly first-class private family: North Side oreferred. Address, stating terms, A 94, Tribune office.

DOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM BY A YOUNG married lady: will be permanent: Michigan-av., near Fourceenth-st., preferred. Terms must not be over \$i or \$7 per week, and have no other boarders. Reference given. Address, with full particulars, A 40, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

IN OUR NEW STORE WE ARE SELLING PIANOS
I and organs cheaper than ever. Have some splendid
instruments just received, and, having purchased them
for under value, will sell them accordingly. Beautiful
organs at \$45 and upward; splendid piano-fortes, \$140
and upward; the largest stock in Chicago; lowest
prices; guarantee with each. R. T. MARTIN, 265 and

prices; guarantee with each. R. T. MARTÍN, 285 and 297 State-34.

PIANOS OF DIFFERENT MAKES FOR SALE ON easy terms, at warerooms of W. W. RIMBALL.

Corner State and Adams-sts.

2D-HAND PIANOS AND ORGANS AT GREAT bargains, on time payments, at warerooms of W. W. RIMBALL.

Corner State and Adams-sts.

Corner State and Corner State and Corner State-st.

Corner State-st.

Corner State and Corner State-st.

Corner State and Corner State-st.

Corner State and Corner State-st.

Corner State-st.

Corner State and Corner State-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES

TOR SALE—IN ST. PAUL, MINN., GUY'S SAMple Room and Restaurant, with or without the building; long lease of ground. This is the finest place west of Chicago without any exception; location extra; long established and doing a tip-top business. Easy terms to the right man. Good reasons for selling. Address GUY M. SALSBURY, St. Paul, Minn. CHOICE STOCK GROCKRIES. AMOUNT \$1, 200, and nxtures must be sold at once. Call to-day or address R, 70 Adams-st. address R, 70 Adams-st.

POR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, THE ENTIRE PAT-ent-right for a combination kitchen implement just patented. Rare chance for novelty men. The American Fatent kachange, 135 Lake-st. NICE. CLEAN CONFECTIONERY AND NOTION store for sale at a sacrifice: fixtures new rest cheau; living rooms. Apply at 704 West Lake-st.

LOST AND POUPED.

LOST AND POUPED.

DOG LOST ON MONDAY MORNING, RAN
Down from the coraer of Michigan-av, and Park
row, a intrac-sized blue Skye terrier dog, answering to
the name of "Budd" Any one returning him to No.
10 Park row will be handsomely rewarded.
L'OUND-JULY 16, A LIGHT BAY HORSE, DARK
T mane and tail. Owner can have him by calling at
876 State-st, and paying cnarges.
L'OST-LIBERAL REWARD FOR RETURN OF 16hand yellow bay horse, sear on inside of right hind
ankie. Strayed Monday night from near 774 Thirtyfirst-st. DOWNS.
LOST-AT OR FIGOM WELLS-ST. DEPOT TO
L Fourteenth-st, and Wabash-av., gold watch, with
initials it. Owner can be considered for return of same to 702 Wabash-av.
OST-A LADY'S POCKETBOOK CONTAINING bash-av.

OST—A LADY'S POCKETBOOK CONTAINING
J about \$25 in money, keys, and papers, either in Blue
laiand av. car or in going from restaurant on mandolphst. to State-st. A flooral reward will be said for its return to Washington Hotel, corner Madison and Canal.

OST A LADY'S PORTEMONNAIR SATURDAY,
In a Cottage Grove ear, containing two \$5 notes, a
god peneil, and some change. \$3 reward for return to
SHAKP'S drug store, corner Twenty-second-st. and
Walnash-se. Wallsh-av.

OST—LAST FRIDAY, A POINTER DOG, BROWN
head, tall, and spot on side. A suitable reward will
be paid for his return to 255 ludiana-et. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

MASH PAID FOR A GOOD, SOUND HORSE TO une office.

POR SALE-FIRST-CLASS SQUARE BOX TOP-buggy. In use one year; orlow, \$100: at freight depot, northwest corner Union and carroll six

WANTED-A GOOD WORK-HOISE; MUST BE round in every respect; weight 1.600 to 1.10u. Apply at Eureka Show-Case Manufactory, 27 East Washington-st., up-stairs.

MISCELLANEOUL WE ARE GEOSING OUT VERY FAST A LARGE stock of eigent silver-plated ware. Regers Bros. manufacture: eigent castors, \$1.75 and opwards; for pitchers, inster dashes, caste baskes, care receivers, niczie castors, inives, furfa, spoons, etc., etc., at merchy nominal prices. R. T. MARTIN, 205 and 367 State-ts. A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO TAKE LESSONS IN

WANTED-MALE HELP. A three-line adversisement inserted in this during uses days for 50 cents; each additions cents. On Sunday 20 cents a line is charged. average a line.

WANTED-AT 202 MICHIGAN-AV.. A FIRST-class man cook; also dising-room watter. WANTED-A LEATHER BELT MAKER: ONE who understands the business. E. B. PRESTON. WANTED-BY O. HAWLEY & CO., McGREGOR, Ia., a first-class carriage-smith. WANTED-A GOOD BARBER; STEADY JOB AT regular wages. 850 West Mallson-st.

WANTED-BOOT AND SHOE FOREMAN; ONE Who can take charge of convict labor. J. PRATT & CO., Borthwest corner Monroe and Madison-sts.

Employment Arencies.

WANTED-300 RAILROAD LABORERS, 100 TIS and woodchoppers for Wisconsin and Minnority free fare; 30 farm hands for Illinoids B. F. Chicles TLAN & CO., 288 South Water-st. WANTED-200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR C. 4 N. W. R. Co. in Illinois, lows and Wisconsin: 50 tie-makers; 100 laborers for Missouri; free fare; 25 farm hands, at J. H. SPERBECK's, 21 West Randolph-4. WANTED-100 TIE-CHOPPERS AND RAILEDAD Isoners for fillingia, Wisconsin, and Missouris and Farm hands; free fare. MORRIS & CO., 85 South Canal-41. WANTED-AT 145 FIFTH-AV., FIFTY STRONG men for railroads and saw-mills; free transportation; must leave this evening.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-BOYS, COME AND SEE ME, IF YOU are hard-up, and I will put you on your feet. ALFRED JUDSON & CO., e and 7 Tribune Bullding.

WANTED-MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS TO SOLICIT for new and first-class books in clear territory.

MOSES WARREN, 103 State-st. WANTED-A CATHOLIC LADY: ONE WHO HAT resided in the city some time preferred. Call after 10 o'clock at 88 Madison-st., Room 12. WANTED-MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF OFFICE good salary; only \$150 cash required. Room 38 WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO WASH DISHES and wait on table, at No. 806 South Haisted-at.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. Domestics.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENEAL HOUSEWORK at 5322 Wentworth av., Englewood. WANTED—A GOOD COOK; GERMAN PREFER ed; must have references. Inquire at 455 North Dearborn-av., near Division-st. Desform-av., near Division:st.

WANTED-A SMART CAPABLE GIRL FOE
private boarding-house; must be a good cook;
references required. 18 Centre-av., corner Jackson.

WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL FOR GERERAL
housework; must be a good cook, washer, and
ironer; references required. Apply 1128 Frairie-av.

WANTED-SMART GIRL, GERMAN OR SWEDE,
for light general Dousework, small family. Call
to-day at 1048 Wilcox-w.; take Madison-st. car. WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE WORE in small family. Inquire at 55 South Pauling at WANTED-GIRL, WELL RECOMMENDED. FOR general housework; small family; German preferred. 111 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED-A NEAT GIRL, WHO IS A GOOD laundress and cook, for general housework in small private family. Apply at 6 Bryan-place, opposite Union Park.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL Wousework; must be a good washer and iroser; good wages will be paid. 575 East Division-st., cast of state. WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork with reference; small family. 649 Fultonst. ALD! Immediately.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS DINING-ROOM GIRL.
Apply at 167 Wabash-ar., basement. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS MEAT-COOK AT the Avenue House, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st. WANTED-GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON

WANTED-A PROTESTANT GIRL ABOUT IS years old to look after children. Call at once a WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO TAKE
TOO Michigan av. WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children; must be well recommended. Apply at 1055 Indiana-av.

WANTED—SOME MORE GOOD IRONERS AT hand up clothes. WANTED-ONE FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONEK at Peerless Laundry, 432 West Madison-st. WANTED-SHIRT IRONERS AT PALMER HOUSE

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES—A FEW
good cooks; also girls for housework; referenc. a
required. Apply to MRS. WHITTAKER, 246 North
Clark-st.

WANTED-10 ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES TO
go on the stage, to leave the city; I will furnish
sil wardrooe, Address all letters LOLA. Sherman
House, Chicago, Ill.
WANTED-TEN GIRLS 15 YEARS OLD, ON LIGHT
WOYK. GARFIELD Manufacturing Co., 39 West
Washington st. Washington-st.

WANTED-10 GOOD SERIO-COMIC AND SONG
And dance ladies to go to the Black Hills. Address LOLA, Sherman House, Chleago, III.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Book keepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED
bookkeeper, accountant, and correspondent, in or
out of the city; best city references given, Address Y
by, Tribune office. ough accountant. Address A 19, Tribune office.

Sesseed of superior business qualinegations will give \$50 as privilege fee in order to secure position as assistant bookkeeper or entry cierk in a Chicago wholesale house; best of references. Address W. W. Willis, Quincy, Ill.

Lis, Quincy, Ill.

Trades.

Situation Wanted—By an Experience Dengineer; twenty years' experience. Address Engineers, at Archerav.

Miscellaneous.

Situation Wanted—By a Young Man; Has had four years' experience in jewelry business; also experienced as traveling selesman; sainy no object; must have work. Address A 41. Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL IN a private family to do general housework or kitchen work. Apply at 240 Dayton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY Dya good cook, washer, and frouer, with reference. Apply at 240 North Clark-st., up-stairs. Apply at Me North Clark-81., up-stairs.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GREMAN GIRL TO
do second work or general housework. 107 North
Clark-8t.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GERMAN
girl, of 17, to do general housework in a private
family. Address 608 Hubbard-8t., city.

CITUATION WANTED-TO COOK, WASH, AND
fron. Apply at 123 Lincoln-8v. Diron. Apply at 123 Lincoln-av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO cook, wash, and fron in a good family; reference if required. Call at or address 339 Twenty-second-at.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT American strit to do second work; capable and willing; good references. Call at or address 355 North Dearborn-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do second work or general housework in small family. 1085 South Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL WORK in a small private family, or second work; competent for either; references. Call at 968 Prairie-av.

Employment Agencies.
SiTUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN NEED OF good Scandinavian or German female help can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 172 North Halated-st.

FO BENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT-HOUSES.

West Side.

To RENT-526 AD MIN-ST.-TEN-ROOM HOUSE, all conveniences, sarge lot, good barn; all in fine order. SPEAR & Dailvast, lie Lasalie-st.

TO RENT-S12 PER MONTH-S-STORY BRICK In house 38 Harvard-st.; 815, 3-story brick 17 Greeninaw-st.; 815, 3-story brick 17 Greeninaw-st.; 815, 3-story brick 490 Western-av. Inquire at 383 Western-av.

South Side.

TO RENT-\$2 PER WKEK, TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, nicely furnished rooms, cool, well ventilated, and lighted from the outside. 376 State-st.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY Room 30, 115 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT-ELEGANT ROOMS, EN SUFER OB single, with or without board, at Hotel Brunswick, Wabash-av.

A single, with or without board, at Hotel Brunswick, Wabash av.

North Side.

TO RENT-DOUBLE FARLORS, KITCHEN, AND bed-room; also furnished rooms. 137 Michiganst., bear clark.

WANTED TO RENT-A GOOD HOUSE, 8 OR 9 rooms; the South side preferred; a mile or two of P. O., and near care; at tow rent till May 1. Frompt pay: sinsai family, Please sond particulars, lowest terms, and where to get key. A 37, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-TWO UNFURNISHED CON-necting rooms, South Side, not south of Twelfth-at. Address A 38, I ribune office,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A LOT OF FURNITURE OF NEW DESIGNS AND first-class make at a sacrifice, being the stock of manufacturer bought under price. We can sell pa lorsets, \$50; bed-from sets, \$25; rich and eigenst prine suits, \$50; bed-from sets, \$25; rich and eigenst prine suits, \$50; bed-from sets, \$25; rich and eigenst prine suits, \$50; and prices at last regular prices; an immense stock of goods; low svices.

\*\*Astril's Private and State of goods; low svices.

\*\*Astril's Private and State of Goods; low svices.

THE MITCHELL OIL STOVE, WITH 4-HOLE TOP, for gooking, does the work for your family at an expense one segus per lour for fact; an need to nest as the kitchen. \*\*Manufactured by MACLEAN & Harting Lines. \*\*Astring the Mitchen. \*\*State of Canagap.

FOR BOOKS GO TO CHAPIN'S, CORNER MA. two stores of the kind in Chicago. PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL-TIME, SUNDAY AT 2:30 P. M.

STORAGE.

FIRE-PROOF WARRHOUSE, 160 WEST MONITORte, for furniture, merchandise, carriagus, etc. Loans
to my emount; bend interest. Cash for exona of good.

# The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. MAIL-IN ADVANCE-POSTAGE PREPAID 3.00 Sheet
Staturday Edition, twelve pages
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TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. TUR CHICAGO TEIRUNE has established branch offices for the receipt of subscriptions and advertisements as NEW YORK-Room 29 Tribune Building. F.T. Mc FADDEN, Manager.
PARIIS, France-No. 16 Ruc de la Grange-Batellere.
H. Magthen, Agent.
LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 449 Strand.
HENER F. GLLIG, Agent.
SAN FRANCISCO. Cnl.—Palace Hotel.

Rendelph street, between Clark and Lafalle.
Engagement of Miss Clara Morris and the Union Square
Theatre Company. "Conscience." Afternoon and

New Chleago Theatrs.
Clark street, between Randolph and Lake. Variety entertainment. Afternoon and evening. White Stocking Park.
Lake Shore, foot of Washington street, Gamebetween the Milwankee and Chicago Clubs at 3:45 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1878.

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday closed at 99%.

The Convention yesterday of the Democrate of the First Congressional District of Illinois developed a surprising number of patriots who had no desire whatever to receive the nomination. Available candidate fell to an aspirant who really desired what nobody else wanted, Mr. J. R. DocLITTLE, of this city. He has youth, inexperience, and a plentiful lack of ability to commend him to the suffrages of the Democracy of the South Side, and will undoubtedly fulfill the general expectation among Demominiously beaten in November.

The Republicans of the Toledo Distric of CHARLES FOSTER shall not be lost to O by reason of the grossly unfair gerrymande ing resorted to by the Democratic L with an especial view to electing a Democrat from his district. Mr. Foster was nominated by the Congressional Convention at Toledo on, and a strong pressure will be nght to bear to induce him across the line into their district. His residence is now but a few rods from the bour ary, and, since the nomination has been tendered him unanimously, he will find it diffi-cult to resist the popular desire.

In an official dispatch to his colleagues in the Ministry at London Lord Salisbury, on gress, summarized the results achieved in as being in the highest degree favorable to Turkey and as succ rying out England's policy in reference to the prevention of Russian preponderance in the East. The fact is pointed out that the excluded from the Treaty of Berlin, and that Russia gave assurance that no attempt would be made to secure territory in lieu of indem nity, nor would the claims of other creditors indiced by Russia's demand upon Tur for financial satisfaction. The effect of this is, according to Salisbuay, that the payment of indemnity has been postponed to an ndefinitely remote period.

Among the large collection of dispatch which we print this morning from nearly every part of the West and Northwest will be found accurate reports of the condition mperature in the great Hot Belt, and it noticed that Chicago has fared far better than almost any other locality both as to the degree of heat and the number of cases of sunstroke in proportion to popula-tion. St. Louis, the central point of interest, experienced some relief from the terrible heat of Sunday, though the death rate from sunstroke was still very large yester-day, thirty-eight fatal cases being registered at the Morgue. On all sides there are hope-ful indications that the worst is over, and that the advent of the much-needed fall in of the Atlantic coast have generally escaped the fiery visitation; their time

Lord BEACONSFIELD, nee DISEARLI, having gone to Berlin, and seen and conquered, i was exceedingly fitting that the great English nation should swing its hat and shout itself great Chancellor set foot once more upon British soil early yesterday morning, arriving at Dover, where the populace were abroad en masse to welcome him. The trip from Dover to London is represented as one grand stranger. The streets were thronged with loyal Britons and all their country relations, who vied with each other in impeding the passage of the procession and getting the nearest view of the great diplomat. The route is said to have been almost literally a road of roses, so liberal were the people in conspiend's speeches to the multitude very brief, evincing a self-satisfaction

son for the selection of Atlantic City by the Porren Committee as the place holding its summer session has j been chosen where full reports of the nony taken could be so successfully essed. The telegraph facilities at At-City are wholly inadequate to the nusmission of anything more than the ost meagre synopsis of the proceedings,—lact which the Democrats of the Committed that distinctly in view when they determed to go there. Secretary Suzman will MacVzagu and other members of the Lou- quietly and in the shade, as much

good many favors from the people of Illinois, and is understood to be seeking still more, never misses an opportunity to slur the prin-cipal city of the State. He is now running a paper in Springfield, apparently with the chief purpose of libeling Chicago. The last effort in this direction is to refer to the "filthy and putrid condition " of the Chicago River in language that indicates the greatest atisfaction at the assumed failure of engi-eering skill to cleanse it. The fact is that temporarily the main body the river is in bad condition, cause the heavy rains of a week ago flooded the Desplaines River and canal, and necessitated the closing of the locks so as to prevent a further supply of water from the Chicago River, and a forcible washing-away of the canal banks. But this is only tempo rary, and relief will come from the reope ing of the locks, which should be brought about at the earliest possible moment. The only permanent cause of complaint about the condition of the Chicago River is in the North Branch. To remedy this, Chicago has provided what is known as the Fullert avenue conduit, -- a huge tunnel running scress the city and out into the lake, through which lake water can be pumped into the North Branch to wash it out, or the bad water of the North Branch pumped into the lake This tunnel is completed, and only awaits the engine and wheel to make it practicable and useful. The delay in providing the machinery is due to the financial embarras ments of the city, but the North Side people would do well to advance the necessary funds and await the ability of the city to repay them. We understand that the cost of putting the conduit into working order will be about \$40,000, and it would be for the interest and welfare of the North Side people t raise the money and assure the ele the branch at the earliest possible date. JOHN M. PALMER'S malicious sneer shall stir them up to do this, that unamiable person

will hate Chicago more than ever.

Though the staple topic of conversation all the world over, at all times, and under all circumstances,—the first remark of a new introduction, and the usual greeting of longtime intimacy,-the weather is never inter esting except at the extreme heat or the extreme cold of the season. Just now the idle talk and passing remark on the weather have significance they will not acquire again till the present era of high thermometer gives way to an era of extraordinarily low the mometer next winter. Now we sigh for winter days, as then we shall sigh for the temperature we now lament. But for the time-being the weather certainly absorbs the attention of mankind. Nobody who can avoid it thinks of anything else. Profane people swear at it, pious people pray for relief, nervous people get cross, and amiable people relapse into a comatose condition of non-resistance which is the nearest approach to an escape from the general misery. Yesterday was our St. Louis day. The thermometer is an instru ment that suffers an enormous amount of slander, and unusual heat or unusual cold places people in a credulous frame of mind, eady to believe any amount of exaggeration But yesterday was warm even in Chicago There had been irresponsible rumors before about the thermometer's having run up into indiscreet enough to get too near the sur well-behaved and properly-located thermometer in Chicago overheated itself till esterday; but yesterday, even 95 degrees in he shade was a tolerably truthful indication of the state of the weather in the middle of the afternoon, and there was a remarkable manimity of opinion among thermo and human beings as to the fact.

There is nothing like the doctrine of com-pensation in seeking consolation. It will always be found to apply in Chicago in the summer season, for, whenever s uncomfortably or dangerously warm here, fort and greater danger almost everywher else. Of course, the greatest amount of local comfort is found in thinking of St. Louis. After pitying the sufferings of man and beast there, and bewailing the loss of life, t is positively refreshing in the abstract to think how much cooler it is here than it is in St. Louis. The record of the thermometer does not tell the whole story of the difference The thermometer at 95 in Chicago is a very different affair from the thermometer at 95 in St. Louis, Here there was no time yesterday at which the air was not stirring, and during a large part of the day there was breeze enough to still leave considerable pleasure in living; then there is always the certainty here of relief in the night time either from the lake or the prairie winds. But in St. Louis there is no escape from the heat. The sun's hot rays beat down upon the limestone formation on the banks of the river, and they are absorbed and seved up only to be exhale and given out again during the night; i would puzzle the oldest inhabitant of that city to tell whether it is hottest there during the day or during the night. The Chicago hotels began to fill up yesterday with St. Louis people who could get away from home, so that a portion of the Louis people ought not to be envious, but thankful, on account of Chicago weatheradvantages. But it is not necessary to go to the tropical temperature of St. Louis to find comfort for the heat we experienced yesterday; the so-called mer resorts, whether in the East the West, reported a more distressing condition of things. There was no family nor a person in Chicago yesterday. rich or poor, ill or well, that had not reason to rejoice in the midst of personal discomfort, for the reason that he, she, or they would have been worse off in almost any other inhabitable and accessible part of the country. Heat has freaks in climatic distribution. Hot Springs, Ark., was not as warm yesterday as towns in Iowa or Central Illinois; at St. Louis the weather becomes more trying than in New Orleans; Quebec continent; Chicago seems to be one of the few places selected for comparative exemp-

tion from excessive heat. Nevertheless, this is and threatens to be the warmest summer Chicago has known since 1868, and comfort and health alike demand becoming prudence. There is no loubt but every one can regulate his duties danger and some of the discomfort of great heat. What must be done should be done

they are used, and abstinence is an excellen they are used, and abstinence is an excellent rule in such weather as this, even for moderate and occasional drinkers. Ice is a comfort, and perhaps a help, if properly used, but the immoderate drinking of ice-water, especially by those who are not accustomed to drinking it all the year around, is like tempting Providence. Iced tea, or ice-water with a little raspberry vinegar or sirup, is a good drink in moderation. But spirituous and malt liquors of all kinds are positively hurtful. A man who will avoid the two or three drinks he might ordinarily take, and spend the money in taking his family to ride spend the money in taking his family to ride in the open street-cars after the sun goes down, will-do himself and those near to him infinitely more service. The open car is su-perior to the mixed drink for "cooling-off," custom to the contrary notwithstanding, and we advise people to try it.

RESUMPTION WITHOUT CONTRACTION rom Mr. JAMES MCARTHUR, of this city, written with the view of proving that resumption is wholly impracticable unless the present volume of paper currency is reduced by one-half, and made not to exceed thr hundred and fifty millions at the outside He arrives at this extraordinary conclusion by a process of reasoning from assumptions, and by overlooking or ignoring several im

portant facts. . For example, he asserts that in 1861, before the suspension of specie-payments, the volume of money consisted of 202 millions of paper and 285 millions of coin, making total volume of money of 487 millions, and from this he draws the conclusion that it requires 285 millions of coin in this country support 202 millions of redeemable

If we felt safe in making assertions with this looseness, we should feel able to prove anything we desired.

In his report to Congress of Dec. 1, 1865. the Secretary of the Treasury, Hugh McCul-LOCE, devotes some space to the question of the amount of paper and coin there were in the United States before the Rebellion broke out. As a banker and a statistician, he was the ablest man who occupied the position of Secretary for half a century. He estimates the paper circulation of 1860 at about 202 millions and the com in all the banks at not exceeding 60 millions, and the amount in circulation among the people a about 50 millions. This makes 110 r of coin in the United States at that time, instead of 285 millions, guessed at by our correspondent. The general rule of the conservative banks for twenty years be ore the War was to keep on hand coin to the amount of 30 per cent of their outstanding notes, which was found in practice to b quite sufficient. A few of the more ca tious and timid banks kept as high as 40 to 50 per cent of coin to notes. McCul-LOCH himself, while superintending the State Banks of Indiana, considered 30 to 33 per cent ample for practical use. The New England banks, which redeemed through the Suffolk Bank of Boston, did not average 20 per cent of coin. They discovered that by redeeming their notes at a common cen tre through one fiscal agency, it was not nec essary to have large reserves of coin. They kept each a general deposit balance of coin with the Suffolk Bank not exceeding 10 per cent, if we rightly remember, and that in that might be presented against any bank a one time, irrespective of the amount of coin the particular bank might have on deposit at the New England banks in the Suffolk mounted to several million a and constitut ed a pool or fund to support a run upon any one or more. It was really a mutua insurance system. Every week or oftener other banks of the State of their account and, when the reserve deposit of any fell be low the required amount, they were called upon to make it good. This system worked dmirably for a number of years, and was

growing stronger continually until the stormcloud of civil war swept over the country and forced suspension.

We have another illustration of the Suffolk nutual redemption plan in the National-Bank system. The act of 1875, making National Banking free to all, provides that each bank shall deposit with the Comptroller legal-tender money to the amount of five per cent of its circulation, for the redemption of s notes. The aggregate of this fun about 16 millions of dollars, and more than three years' experience has shown that this sum is ample to meet all demands on the 2,000 National Banks for the redemption of their notes. As often as the 5 per cent of each bank is exhausted, it is notified to replace the fund. It may happen that 20 or even 50 per cent of the notes of som one bank are presented at one time for redemption; they are promptly redeemed out of the 16 million mutual redemption fund, and the bank is given a certain number o days to restore the legal-tenders withdrawn on its account. If it fails for any reason the Comptroller immediately sells enough of its bonds in his hands to refill the void with legal-tenders. The plan works to perection. Bank notes are maintained at par of greenbacks with perfect ease upon a remption fund of one to twenty of circulation. It is a fiscal impossibility for all, or a quarter, or even one-tenth, of the paper cir-culation of the United States to be gathered up by any ring of speculators and rushed into the Central Treasury for redemption in a single day. The manual speed of redemption could not exceed a million or two a day in any event.

When the Government resumes, it will en joy all the benefits of the Suffolk system of redemption, or that now in use by the National Banks. The redemption of greenbacks will be carried on at a common cer tre,-Washington being the point,-and there the notes must be sent. And then be presented for no other pur will pose than to pay balances of trade and interest on such bonds as may be held abroad; but while the balance of trade running in our favor, that item of coin will remain in the country, and bills of exchange will be remitted, as costing less for transportation. So the coin will not leave ntry. Nearly all the gold and silver in the United States will inevitably be drawn into the Government vaults for safe and cheap keeping. Every man having coin will send it in to get paper, because the latter is more portable and convenient to hancosts less to transmit, and require a heavy and long-balance of trade drain on this hold out and continue to produce in anything like what they have been doing for a quarter

nk-notes were redeemed from a coin re-1857), and during all this period the balance of trade was running constantly against this country to the amount of the annual proaction of our gold mines, or indeed more. In those days we had no petroleum to export and our sales of breadstuffs and "provisions"

Sub-Treasury, and a good deal more than 100 millions of gold and silver in the banks and in the hands of the people, making an undeniable total of over 300 millions. This is as ample a fund to support the present paper circulation as the coin fund of 1860 was to support the volume of bank-notes then outstanding. But the present coin fund is increasing at the rate of 80 to 100 millions a year from the product of our own mines, and the balance of trade is so enormously in our favor that all the United States bonds held in Europe are being rapidly remitted to pay this balance. Five years ago, before the panic, the amount of United States bonds held in Europe could not have been less than 800 millions; high financial authority estimated them at 1,000 millions. It is very certain there is not one-third of that amount now held abroad. All the others have come back in discharge of our bal-ance of trade against Europe during these five years, or have been called in and redeemed by our Government out of surplus revenue. Between July 1, 1873, and July 1, 1878, the Government has redeemed and canceled or exchanged for bonds bearing a lower rate of interest 470 millions of 6 per cent bonds. The interest now payable on the bonds held abroad does not exceed 20 millions per annum, against between 50 and 60 millions that were paid previous to the panic. Mr. McAnthun thinks we are paying 100 millions a year on all kinds of debt owing abroad. It is not half that sum, but is prob ably about two-fifths, and rapidly diminish

The flow of coin out of the country has ceased, and our mines are adding to the stock on hand at the rate of nearly two millions week. The Europeans must either continue to send home our bonds by the hundred millions a year to settle the immense balance of trade running against them, or they mus remit coin. Our position is strengthening every day, and never was so strong before relatively or actually, since our Government was founded, as it is at this time. Resump tion can be declared, if the law permitted, at any moment, and be maintained with the culation now outstanding and as much more as can be employed by the business public. It would make this article too long to ex amine the assertions and fallacies of Mr. McARTHUR's communication in regard to the effect of an increase of coin on prices and

a base and a frontier for protection, with

Pashaliks and Sandjaks, each ruled ac-

cording to the despotic whims and

cruel caprices of irresponsible Pashas,

though obligated to pay a nominal tribute to its Suzerain, the Sultan, it will have a Chris-

tian Prince elected by its own people, and

covernment organized by its own nobles, at

Firnova, its old Capital. The grip of Tur-

key upon Bulgaria ceased with the signing

of the treaty, for until the election take

place, less than a year from now, its provis-ional organization will be directed by a

Russian Commission. Instead of being

overrun by Turkish irregulars, slaughtering

and torturing at will, and without penalty

it will have its own native militia. The

Furkish army is ordered to evacuate its ter-

ritory, and the Turkish fortresses will be

razed. Instead of being stripped of every

right and privilege because they are "Chris-

tian dogs," its people will be free in religious

creed and confession. Instead of being

borne down under an oppressive burden of taxation to support a foreign religion and

court, with troops seizing their crops and

nousehold effects in case of non-payment,

they will levy and assess their own taxes.

Instead of being condemned unheard

in the tribunals, they can here-after testify before their own Judges.

Instead of being ruled out of offices,

professions, honors, and industries on ac-

count of their religion, they will now enjoy

complete freedom, and creed will no longer

ians, Jews, and Pagans stand hereafter upon

the same footing. The only tie remaining

between Bulgaria and Turkey is the payment

of tribute and the assumption of a portion of

The cession of Bosma and Herzegovina

dustria is the next important change. It

outs off a large stretch of territory from the

orthwest of Turkey. The exact nature of

the Austrian occupation is not yet published. Art. 23 of the skeleton of the treaty, print-

ed a day or two since, only says: "Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be occupied and ad-

ninistered by Austro-Hungary, with the ex-

ception of the Sandjak (or Province) of

lovi-Bazar." It is altogether probable, how-

ver, that the two provinces have passed ab-

solutely into Austrian occupation if not an-

nexation, and that they are as completely re-lieved from the incubus of Moslem oppres-

sion as Bulgaria. The motive which induced

the other Powers to consent to this occupation

indoubtedly was the feeling that there never

could be lasting peace in these provinces so long as they remained under the Govern-ment of the Turk. As Austria is immediately

contiguous to them, her own frontiers have

he public debt of the latter.

appointed by Austria, England, France, Prussia, Russia, Sardinia, and Turkey, whose balance of trade, and the contraction which time expires in 1883. the same would produce on the paper ourrency, but we shall resume the subject. Turkey in Europe has undergone striking hanges. The only material part left is Roumelia; but even in this spot, the chosen and peculiar home of the Turk, the intolerant THE SICK MAN OF EUROPE. The Treaty of Berlin, considered as a whole, makes some very important changes Mohammedan must guarantee complete religious liberty, accept the Christian as his civil and political equal, and submit to the important changes in the physical, social, ndignity of a Christian Governor-General that Empire with a foothold in Europe, with

Constantinople and the Straits not yet men-aced by Russian proximity, with its hold upon the Ægean Sea undisturbed, and that A curious case of what might properly is about all. Every nationality in behalf of whose rights Russia drew the sword has beter may be briefly stated as follows:
In 1863, an American ship, the Pembroke, fired upon at Shimonoseki by the Lord of Chost who was then in open revoit against the Toking Government, and other attacks were also mad him upon vessels belonging to France and Holis until, indeed, he was sudded by the Government The Powers in treaty demanded compensa amounting to \$3,000,000. Out of this sum share of the United States was \$785,000. Japanese Government failed to pay the simulation of the Installments, at increased to the amount of nearly \$1,500,000. Interest. After deducting the real damage and intry done to the United States, there wil, be fa large remainder. The refund of this amount been proposed, in order to preserve friendship tween the two nations. This recommendate expected shortly to be brought under the consistion of Congress. been guaranteed release from Moslem opon and provided with the means of full and free development, while the Empire has been shorn and clipped on every side and reduced to a skeleton as compared with its former proportions. The most radical changes in its status have been effected in the elimination of Bulgaria, Bosnia, and Herzegovina, and the complete independ-Of all these, the change in the condition of Bulgaria is the most striking. Instead of being a province of Turkey, divided up into

Thus it will be seen that, if the Government of Japan has a conscience-fund, the States is likely to contribute to it, or, at least to offer to do so. But, while the people of this country are discussing the propriety of refund-ing money unjustly obtained from a weaker from the Japanese papers of recent date, it ap-pears that; while the American conscience has been quickened to make voluntary restitution where it never could be enforced, the moral and touched by the proposition, and some of the journals take decided ground against receiving back the award, unjust and excessive as it i ow acknowledged on all hands to have been Thus, the Yokonama Shinji Shinbun declare that this proceeding has had its origin in th friendly feelings entertained by the America people for the people of Japan, and it goes on o argue against it. It says:

to argue against it. It says:

Can, then, our Government accept their proposal with thanas? Would it be ungracious to make little of their kindness by rejecting it? Most decidedly we ought not to accept their offer. The sharp arguments of the dipionatic body, and the ironclass anchored off the coast of Shimoda, ooliged our Government to agree to their claim. And, since we entered into a covenent to pay indemnity amounting to \$3,000,000, we should not break it, although the Government be now changed. It would be to defile the face of our Empire to accept the foreign proposal of receiving back what we agreed to pay. Would this not be a great humiliation to our people? Already do foreigners look upon as with contempt. If we are so base as to agree to their proposal, their mean opinion of us will be augmented. At the present day our Government endeavors to preserve equality with each of the treaty Powers, and we are sure that no measures will be adopted which shall tend to bring diagrace upon us. We ought to be grateful for the kinnness tendered by the United States to us, out we should not receive any refund of the Shimonoseki indemnity.

The student of history will look some time before he finds a parallel in the past that will

before he finds a parallel in the past that exactly fit either side of this povel case. It is ot, often that nations or individuals agree to refund money on their own motion, no matter how unjustly obtained, and it seldom happens that a people, civilized or barbarous, will refuse to take all they can get, without bothering in the transaction.

series of bonds of the face value of \$3,000 for for purposes of internal improvements, and these bonds were sold and the proceeds applied to levees and other works of utility for the benefit of the Comfinewealth. These bonds had the required signature of the State officers they were issued by the State Treasury under State law, and they had upon them the prime rell-to-do person who could spare a few

As a matter of self-defense for Austria, and as a check against future disturbance of the Eastern Question, it was prudent to let Austria assume the responsibility of keeping the peace, and whatever pretests Turkey may have made against such a disposition of the troublesome provinces were more than offset by the barrier against future Bussian intervention which the presence of Austria in Bosnia and its new contiguity to Servia raises. As to Greece, the Congress recommended to Turkey to relinquish about 2,000 square miles of the most insurrectionary part of Thessaly, and let Greece have it. Upon refusal to comply, the matter is to be reother, and the act is a blotch upon the good name of the state that the Legislature ought to make haste to wipe out. The decision of the Court is probably based upon some Simsy technicality of the law, and which ought to have been ignored in the interest of public morality and manifest justice. It now becomes the duty of the State Legislature to pass an appropriation bill that will get around this decision, and give back to the honest holders of these bonds the money they invested in them on the supposition that they were issued by the State authorities under all the sanctities and safeguards of the law. It is not claimed that these bonds were improperly disposed of, nor of the law. It is not claimed that these bonds were improperly disposed of, nor that the proceeds of their sale were in any way misapplied, but the propriety of the disposition made of them is confessed and acknowledged,—only the Supreme Court has found some technical loophole through which the State can escape payment. In sharp and striking contrast with this Arkansas opinion was a decision of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin some years are in the relebrated Wisconsin some years ago, in the celebrat Kallroad Farm-Mortgage cases. There a gra number of farmers had mortgaged their hon steads to aid in the construction of railroads, and took the stock of the company in exchange. gages were stolen by the officers, or otherwise misapplied, and the agreement with the farm-

was violated in every particular. And yet the Supreme Court held those mortgages in the hands of innocent purchasers were valid and must be paid, and they were paid to the utterthe privilege of navigating the Boyana, which will give her a merchant marine under Austrian protection, although she is not most farthing, aithough the homesteads many instances were lost to the origin llowed a flag or vessels of war. The treaty says but little about Greece or Crete, owners. The rigid principle of justice that is applied in the Wisconsin case, together with that home of revolution, with the the stern moral lesson that it carries in regard to the payment of debts honestly contracted, exception that the Porte promises it the Government of 1868, to furnishes an example in legal ethics that the people and Judges of Arkansas will do well to imitate. Instead of the case being one that stand which it is necessary to go back a lit-tle. During the revolt of the Greeks in 1821 the Cretans also rose and maintained their cails for "congratulation" on the part of the people of Arkansas, as the Little Rock newsinsurrection until 1880, when the Allied paper puts it, the decision ought to fill every honest man with shame and bumiliation, what-ever he thinks of the disgrace that attaches to such acts of legal repudiation. Powers-France, England, and Russia-intervened and transferred the island to MESE-MET ALI, Viceroy of Egypt. In 1840 it was taken from him and replaced under Turkish rule, where it has since remained. Since Speaking after the manner of the average en that time there have been two revolts, in 1859 and 1866. The last revolution was folsiderable "hogishness" manifested thus far by the flat-money party of Wisconsin in making lowed in 1868 by a concession of privileges and the grant of a Constitutional Governtheir nominations for Congress. The last plat-form of the Wisconsin Democracy was so very soft that it exceeded the heresies of inflation ment, which the Porte now guarantees them again. The Danube is made a free river. and resumption entertained by the Greenbacker All the fortifications on its banks are to be themselves, and, taking them at their word, th lestroyed, and no vessels of war will be altail set up business on its own account, leaving the dog to follow that appendage. The little owed to navigate its waters, except between the dog to follow that appendage. The little handful of soft-money gentlemen in the Legislature not only appropriated the Speakership and all the best offices, but last spring, when an honorable compromise was made by the Democratic and Republican State Central Committees, it was agreed that a Democrat and a Republican should be voted for without opposition as candidates for the two new places on the Supreme Bench. Here again the fiat-tail came in and the mouths and Galatz, where the Russian last year crossed into the Dobrudja. The superintendence of the removal of the obstructions at the Iron Gates and the Cataracts intrusted to Austria, the expenses of which are paid, under the treaty of 1871, by a toll llected from vessels by the riparian State of Austria, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Turkey, ia, and Servia. The treaty of 1871 Bench. Here again the fiat-tail came in and also provides for the improvement of the their man in caucus until they secured his nomination. Now the same party is making nominations for Congress with a promptness quite in accord with that old adage about the deltaic portions of the river by a Con

to make nominations of their own withou

men. In three of the districts already-Second. Seventh, and Eighth—they have

meet with them, or as much as saying "B your leave." In the meantime, the Repub

It is said that Mr. WATTERSON is busily en-

gaged in pulling down his vest in anticipation of being nominated for Vice-President in 1880

the ticket with SAMUEL J. TILDEN, ALLEN

3. THURMAN, or the dark horse, whatever h

name is. The only possible objection the peo

ple can raise to placing Mr. WATTERSON in the Vice-President's chair will be the liability of

old and decrepit man, in which case Mr. WAT-TERSON would succeed to the Chief Magistracy.

In that case the country would be in imminent peril. Not but that Mr. WATTHEON is patriot and statesman, for we are forced tacknowledge that he is both, and more. He is

a diplomat of consummate and profound ability. But he would be a dangerous man, because

r will recall with a shiver, even in this July

made to raise an army of 100,000 Kentuck "lambs" to march on Washington for the laud

able and patriotic purpose of ousting HAYES from the White House and seating S. J. TH.DEN

in the Executive chair. Now, a man who would

threaten to do that while only holding the office of Congressman, what would he do as President of the United States, and having the army and

navy at his command? He would become a CROMWELL, or a CESAR, or a usurper, or all

three in one, and sacrifice our liberties on that alter of his ambition. If any great nations

emergency should arise, any great arisis,—such as the uprising of the Communists, or anothe civil war, or another Louisiana count,—it would be seized upon by Mr. Warrenson to declare

the Empire. There would be a coup d' etat nere as there was in France under the Third NAPO

sacred name of liberty, just as all ambitiou

early bird catching the worm. Of course the Under the treaty of Berlin every part of the Republicans are now in the ascendency, and it will take the combined efforts of both the soft-money men and all shades of Democrats to bring about a revolution. But in three of the districts the Greenbackers have made a union impossible by their meanness, and the Democrats will be compelled nominated by the Porte and sanctioned by the Powers. The Sick Man of Europe h had a bad relapse.

refusal to comply, the matter is to be re-

Montenegro with a few words. Their inde-

pendence is made complete, and they enjoy the same religious and political freedom that

is guaranteed to Bulgaria. All three of these

provinces are allowed new territory stripped

from Turkey, -Servia, a semi-circular slice

from Old Servia; Roumania, the Dobrudja,

and also the territory south of it to the limit

of a line drawn from Silistria, on the Dan-

ube, to Mangolia, on the Black Sea: and

Montenegro about 500 square miles, and the seaport of Antivari with

called public conscience between the United States and Japanese Governments is now at-

emi-barbarians of Japan are debating the convations by the voluntary act of the United norable sense of the Japanese has been

> men have done before him. No. As much as w like Mr. WATTERSON personally, we cannot support him. The risk is too great. The Baltimore News is as much exercised this hot weather over the campaign in ALEXANDES H. STEPHENS' district as though it (the district and not the News) was in Maryland instead of lying away down South in Georgia. It calls him "a thin strip of agony with a black cap on," and thinks a couple of canary birds might draw him about his district instead of calling on four gray borses to perform that slight but agree service. After exhausting its vocabulary of ba pithets upon the "dry old stick," it is fine constrained to wish that he may not be returne o Congress, but retired forevermore. STEPHEN will feel bad when he hears what the News save

over his competitors that greatly redounds this benefit during this heated term. He is now on the stump, and although the thermom ever in Georgia is rivaling that of St. Louis, th "Old Man Eloquent" is so thin and poor and perfectly juiceless, physically, that he can speal befrectly fluctiess, physically, that he can spean five hours a day without discomfort. As the balance of mankind are obliged to, keep in the shade and do nothing but fan themselves and drink ice-water, Starmans is making hay while the sun strines, and will get the Southern heart so fired before his competitor gets into the field tout all efforts to defent Stathern will be in

apropos of fires we have before us a copy of THE CHICAGO SUNDAY TRIBUNE Of Oct. 8, 1871, the morning of the day of the Great Fire. There had been a fire the evening previous on the West Side, near Adams street, which destroyed a million dollars' worth of property. The Musual Security Insurance Company, of Chicago, improved the opportunity to set its claims before 000. Its assets were \$164,085; its liabilities almost nothing; and it closed with the declaration, "Losses promptly adjusted and paid without litigation or unnecessary red tape." The business that Company might have done will never be known, for a greater fire than that of Saturday came, and in twenty-four hours the Mutual Security was no more. The old and sound and reliable had primptly gone where the woodbine twineth without litigation or red tape. An editorial had promptly gone where the woodbine twineth without litigation or red tape. An editorial notice in another part of the paper says: "During the terrible fire in the West Division, last night, the officers of the Company were on the ground reckoning up their losses. They will be ready to commence the work of adjusting early on Monday morning." Aias! that work was never commenced, for they knew not "what a day shall bring forth"; but from that day to this they have been busy reckoning up what a this they have been busy reckoning up what a business they might have done—if it hadn't been, etc., etc.

The Vicksburg Herald implores the American ne vicasour furnal implores the American people not to centralize this Government by electing GRANT the third time. 'Cause why! This is the Herald's reason: That we have now "a Government which for more than a century has led us from glory to glory, swept out primeval forests, and peopled once desert wastes with a teeming and prosperous population, built proud cities on cites once silent and desolate, whitened all known and navigable waters with the wings of commerce, and made this fair land the wings of commerce, and made this fair land a cynosure for the eyes of the oppressed of every nation and of every clime." True enough, O Herald! But when you are running up a fine climax like that which is quoted above, and in tended to illustrate the skyward soar of the American Eagle, why don't you cap it with the greatest achievement recorded by the pen of time upon the page of history, which describes the way we walloped you refractory fellows of the South during the late misunderstanding, -but why revive the issues of the War, why wave on high the bloody underwear for men at a time when the summer solstice is around the corner drinking lemonade at somebody's ex-

We may have been provoked sometimes in the heat of debate into saying some pretty hard things concerning St. Louis in reply to the in-solent remarks of the G.-D., but our anger is turned into pity now as we contemplate the desperate situation of that doomed city. More deaths have occurred there from heat during the last ten days than is usual in cholera times. to the contrary notwithstanding,—but any men him, and would refuse to let one or two of them yearn for those poor people, is unworthy of the pame of man. They know now how their great pame of man. They know now how their great progenitor, Dives, felt when he was "tormented by this flame," and called for a piece of ice for his parched tongue. But they cannot say that they have not been repeatedly warned. The Tribuxa's famous article showing up "Chleago as a Summer Resort" was received with shouts of derision and contempt by the G.-D. inhabitants of that wicked city, and only about one in ten of them shook the hot dust from their sandals and got away. We forgive their impious soom, and extend to them our sympathy, which scorp, and extend to them our sympathy, which will be warm enough by the time it gets there.

One of the finest and most laughable caricatures that has been produced lately is the one recently furnished by the Irish World, in which Mr. JAY GOULD is being introduced to the readers of JAY GOULD's newspaper by a young man dressed in plum-colored veivet, in the office "founded by Horace Greeker." The portraits of the two gentlemen, GOULD and REID, are faithful to the life, and admirably executed, and the point of the joke is, of course, that Mr. JAY GOULD is a great moral reformer and po-litical economist, and is therefore a worthy suc-cessor and representative of the great and dead journalist. It is really too funny for anything.

We don't see how Mr. HALSTEAD can have the tomach to make the raid he does on ice-water at this season of the year. He is trying to prove that the common practice of water-driuking causes many diseases, dyspepsia among others, and what alarms us is, most of all else, that his views are spreading, and he will soon gets his beer-glass enlarged to a "schooner" than he turns upon the beverage of the rest of noonday.

The motion to renominate HAYES has been made by the Cincinnati Commercial, but, in parliament-ary phrase, does the Chair hear a second? The Chair does not.—Globe-Democrat.

That is very good, -for the G.-D., -very good indeed; but sometimes a practiced parliamenta-rian will not wait for a second nor formally put the motion, but merely say that "such will be taken as the sense of the House unless objections are made. The Chair hears no obje and the motion prevails." Two ways of doing it, you know.

A correspondent of the New York Sun proposes the name of JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON as a muitable candidate for the Democrats to support in 1880. The suggestion is a good one, and now that ROBERT E. LEE and STONEWALL JACKSON are dead and cannot be nominated, and as JEFF DAVIS is still laboring under certain legal disa-Democratic candidate, the movement in favor of Johnston ought to take the heat in spite of all the dark horses that may be brought upon the

When so much is said about GRANT, and a third term, and a consolidated, centralized Gov-ernment, and an Empire, and all that, by the Democratic press, it is well to recall a passage from Frank Blair's letter to Col. Brodhead in 1868, in which he said: President who will execute the will of the people by trampling into dust the usurpations of Congress known as the Reconstruction acts."

In Kansas when a church gets to running behind and interest lags, a few serious charges are made against the pastor, and a committee appointed to investigate. It acts like a charm. Everybody is interested; all the society meetings are crowded, and the zeal that is thus awak-ened reminds one of the day of Pentecost. ne people have wonderful resources when they are hard pushed.

It is said that STORES, who killed JIM FISE, has a mare named Josie Mansfield, in memor of his first love,—which is tough on the mare That makes us think to inquire if Miss Mol McCarthy, a young California lady who made quite a sensation among the best people of Louisville on the Fourth, is not somebody's first love, too?

When CONKLING supported FENTON, the Utica Republican, Mr. CONKLING'S organ, said that CONKLING was only furnishing FENTON with rope enough to hang himself. In view of the Custom-House removals, it is doubtful if the Senator does not now regret that he did not reserve some of that rope for his own private

The Columbus (O.) Herald says that two-thirds of the Republican party is disgusted with HAYES. That cannot be, for more than onethird of the party in Ohio is now holding office

its present altitude, it is refreshing to think that the POTTER Committee was granted the privilege to sit during the summer and to send for sugar (ANDERSON) and lemons (Mrs. JENES).

There is not a harder man in the United S to suit than Mr. Dana, of the New York Sun. He neither wants "Grant for life" nor "Grant

GOV. HENDRICKS, Senator McDonald, Dan Voorhers will all stump the State of

POLITIC

J. R. Doolittle, Jr., Nominee in the gressional !

Contest for the Der ination in the Distric Charles Foster Nor

clamation in th O., Dist

Dangers to Be Appreh Iowa Dist FIRST CONGRI

A gang of politicians morning on the corner of Twenty-second street, filling places in the vicinity of Ce asy to make out that it road, from the constant manifested to visit the lage crewd, from the cohstant manifested to visit the laggrabouts. Among the hang well-known Democrats, incitic, Jr., N. B. Bovden, Day Tuley, Joe Mackin, James John Hiskey, Pote Skelly, a Afaer lingering about for gang, which by this time has seventy-five peoole, went up itaelf into the Democratic vention of the First Distread of the meeting to order, Central Committee, and sa any further he wanted to a Insimuations had been made consist to know better, that cooked up the nomination but he would give his work was entirely untrue. At thing, all that had been said which it seemed to be under would take the field on They all wanted a man on herefore, decided to hold thorough canvass. He clo remporary Chairman M. Page County.

Mr. Truli was unanimousland Mr. John S. Newhouse rary Secretary.

Mr. M. F. Tuley said tha Mr. M. F. Tuley said that rather slim on account of a nouncement of the time of took many of the delegate o'clock in the afternoon hour. He therefore move taken until 2 p. m.

Mr. John Hise amended the Convention might go in ization before adjourning amended was adopted, and Nathan Hochheimer, and were amointed a Committee. Nathan Hochheimer, and a were appointed a Committee A delegate moved that the recess until 2:30 p. m., in Committee on Credentials to Several out-of-town delegaround that they wanted to home.

The motion was amended Committee on Credentials to Several out-of-town delegary and the committee on Credentials to Several Out-of-town delegary of the Committee on Credentials to Several Out-of-town delegary of the Committee on Credentials to Several Out-of-town delegary of the Several Out-of-town deleg

Committee on Credentials-ly, after which a recess she ment was carried. It was moved that the

It was moved that the opermanent organization. Tried.

Messrs. John Hise and Munominated for permanent former was elected by a viva. On taking the chair, Mr. word Democracy, in the da Jackson, had a meaning whiater years. In those early o always the refuge of the peotalisis. It should be so to crats had to contend against fudnee of the country, but it great in the past, and would future. [Applause.]

A recess was then taken til. The Convention was call eleck, the attendance being than in the morning.

than in the morning.

MR. M. F.

rose and said that he h move an adjournment of the a later date. There were on whose names had been prom in connection with the can were many Democrats who further time for considerat moved to adjourn until the

A delegate promptly move on the table, and his motio voting to lay on the table an NOMINATION
NOMINATION
John McKenna moved to plation of a candidate for C the first ballot to be informal.
Dan O'Conner arose to not be believed would best repre of the tolling masses, Mr. Ja Jr., a man of unquestioned thorough Democrat at heart.
Another d-legate wanted to seconding the nomination The delegate manifested upro in his remarks.

In his remarks.
Victor Friedenhagen of D. Murray of Du Page, and S. Hyde Park; were also nomina Mr. P. H. Joyce, of the St. that the candidates come fo themselves to support the no vention. Mr. M. P. Tuley moved to the table, as one of the candi was not present. The m unanimously.

The first ballot was taken follows: Doolittle, 45; Mu hagen, 10: Wright, 7.

Dave Thornton moved tha fach ballot the candidate rec number of votes be dropped motion prevailed.
The first formal ballot res Doolittle 51; Friedenhages Marray, 2.

The Chairman declared to was the nominee of the Continuous of Mr. Tuley the no clared unanimous.

was the nominee of the Cotton of Mr. Tuley the no clared unanimous.

Mr. Doolittle was called to the Mr. Doolittle was called to tention, and said that it whe would not detain them I have the market the night before son paring this nomination, and of the Convention, he would written. [Subdued applause Convention for the honor at his nomination, aware that it honor. The people were not not be were in America, where reat reforms in governmen hever was a time in the hist when men of honesty who was a time in the hist when men of honesty who was a time in the hist when men of honesty who was a time in the hist when men of honesty who was a time in the hist when men of honesty honest read to administ the nation. The count midst of general bankrupter apparent sign of relief. The was lower to-day than it where now almost penniless, the mischievous financial system that was in beueft of capitalists and boolittle them proceeded to financial question. He was lank currency withdrawn, said directly from the Troben oppressed for the past unequal system of Lyaston be in the shape of an inconfexence of government shoe lass which was best able to [Applause.]

Caspar I. Dille, of Du Pasa members.

[Applause.]
Caspar L. Dille, of Du Pa
Saspar L. Dille, of Du Pa
Samember of the State Boar
and the following were appo the Congressional Central Cenaular year: First Ward
Second Ward, Thomas Hoo
Mathew Hochheimer; Fourt
sythe; Fifth Ward, Richas
Ward, Daniel, O'Conner;
Matthey Fiening; Hyde Pat
Sixth Commissioner Distra
Du Page County, J. B. Trull.
The Convention then adjo

ILLINO

Special Dispatch to F Democratic Congressis, the Fliteenth Districtionally notwithstanding

# pital of \$300,e the woodbine twineth the paper says: "Dur-the West Division, last Company were on the sir losses. They will be work of adjusting early Ains! that work was

; but from that day to y reckoning up what a have done—if it hadn't implores the American this Government by time. 'Cause why? That we have now ry, swept out prime

navigable waters with and made this fair land of the oppressed of ime." True enough, are running up a fine quoted above, and ine skyward soar of the on't you cap it with the recorded by the pen of history, which describes refractory fellows of

...de at somebody's exving some pretty hard ais in reply to the in-.-D., but our anger is we contemplate the t doomed city. More ere from heat during usual in cholera times on is typical of the

one or two of them ow now how their great when he was "tormented for a piece of ice for they cannot say that peatedly warned. The icle showing up "Chicago

pt by the G.-D. inhabcity, and only about one e forgive their impious our sympathy, which by the time it gets there most laughable carica-produced lately is the one the Irish World, in which

utroduced to the readen. GOULD and REID, moral reformer and po-is therefore a worthy suc-

tive of the great and dead

raid he does on ice-water raid he does on ice-water re year. He is trying to magnetic of water-drink-seases, dyspepsia among magnetic amount of all else, rading, and he will soon his side. He no sooner e beverage of the rest of

orcial, but, in parliament-ir hear a second? The for the G.-D.,-very good

practiced parliamentaiy say that "such will be the House unless objec-Chair hears so objection, iis." Two ways of doing

the New York Sun pro-COSEPH E. JOHNSTON as a the Democrats to support ion is a good one, and now and STONEWALL JACKSON be nominated, and as JEFF g under certain legal disapresent rule him out as a , the movement in favor of ike the heat in spite of all

s said about GRANT, and a-solidated, centralized Gov-npire, and all that, by the s well to recall a passage letter to Col. BRODHEAD aid: "We must have a execute the will of the peo-dust the usurpations of the Reconstruction acts."

hurch gets to running bestor, and a committee ap-te. It acts like a charm. ted: all the society meet i the zeal that is thus awakof the day of Pentecost. wonderful resources when

KES, who killed JIM FISK, osie Mansfield, in memory sich is tough ou the mare. k to inquire if Miss Mollie California lady who made mong the best people of fourth, is not somebody's

supported FENTON, the a converse or the converse of the converse of

Herald says that two-thirds party is disgusted with the be, for more than one-Ohio is now holding office oth the ox low that hath

ometer serenely maintains, it is refreshing to think committee was granted the ig the summer and to send and lemons (Mrs. JENES).

der man in the United States MA, of the New York Sun. GRANT for life" nor "GRANT

Senator McDonald, and to all all stump the State of Incideratic ticket.

Nominee in the First Conressional District.

J. B. Doolittle, Jr., the Democratic

POLITICAL.

Contest for the Democratic Nomination in the Fifteenth District.

Charles Foster Nominated by Acciamation in the Toledo. O., District.

Dangers to Be Apprehended in the Third

Iowa District. FIRST CONGRESSIONAL.

ms toe popular heart, but Eden has the machine, and, to-day, is ahead.

\*\*THE GREENBACKERS.\*\*

\*\*Special Dispatch to The Triburne.\*\*

Tolono, Ill., July 16.—At lest the date has been fixed for holding the National Greenback Congressional Convention in the Fifteenth District. The delegates will meet here on Thursday, July 25. For six months both the old parties have worked diligently to capture the Greenback organization, and both have failed. The pestierous visionaries will, therefore, go it alone,—what they ought to be left to do in every district, for the people would then see how small and insignificant an organization it is. Three men will be voted for in the Convention: Jesse Harper, of Danville; J. S. Lothron, of Champaign; and Wood F. Townsend, of Danville. Harper will be the nominee. He is well known to the readers of The Trainurs, for, next—to Dick Trevellick, Harper has been one of—the most blatant Greenback and Labor-Reform demagogues in the country. In one of his Wisconsin speeches last summer he prayed "for the leadership of the Mollie Magazine, for them. J. B. DOOLATTLE, FR.
A rang of politicians assembled yesterday
ording on the corner of Wabash avenue and receive second street, filling up all the shady to make out that it was a Democratic ted to visit the lager-beer saloons there indicated to visit the larger-beer saloons thereabout. Among the bangers-on were many
real-known Democrats, including J. R. Dooligin, N. B. Borden, David Thornton, M. F.
Teler, Joe Mackin, James Ryan, Mike Evans,
John Hise, John Forsythe, John Prindiville,
John Hise, John Forsythe, John Prindiville,
John Hise, Pete Skelly, and J. G. Goodrich.
After ingering about for half an hour, the
sam, which by this time had swelled to fifty or
scretty-five people, went up stairs, and resolved
scretty-five people, went up stairs, and resolved
method to the Pirst District. Mr. John Raeculed the meeting to order, as Chairman of the med into the First District. Mr. John Rue centro of the First District. Mr. John Rue called the meeting to order, as Chairman of the Central Committee, and said that before going ser further he wanted to make a few remarks. Is a matter that the Committee had leave to the nomination among themselves, that he would give his word of honor that this we entirely untrue. At the committee meeting all that had been said was a general talk, in le would march on Washington City and hang John Sherman." There are 1,500 Nationals in John Sherman." There are 1,500 Nationals in the district, but not more than lifey of them—and that fifty made up of ambitions but disappointed Democratic and Republican corehends—will stand out alone at the polls. J. G. Cannon, the Republican candidate for Congress, has as good a record on the silver and currency questions as any farmer would want; while Senator Malden Jones, the Democratic nominee, has been a consistent Greenbacker ever since it has been an issue. The campaign of 1874, which put six Independent Greenbackers in Congress an it thirty-eight in the State Legislature, satisfied the intelligent farming and working classes int all that had been said was a general talk, in which it seemed to be understood that no man would take the field on money qualifications. They all wanted a man on his own merits, and, therefore, decided to hold the Convention early morder to give the candidate time to make a memourh exavass. He closed by nominating for temporary Chairman Mr. J. B. Trull, of Duran Const. an i thirty-eight in the State Legislature, satisfied the intelligent farming and working classes that statesmanship could not be picked up as easy as a man could learn to drive oxen. That spurt exhausted itself, and now the decent and respectable voters will seek reform in one or the other of the old nartles, leaving the rabble to go after Kearney and the Communs.

For temporary Chairman Mr. J. B. Trull, of Du Page County.

Mr. Trull was unanimously elected Chairman, and Mr. John S. Newhouse was chosen temporary Secretary.

GIVE THEM TIME.

Mr. M. F. They said that the attendance was rather slim on account of a mistake in the anthonnement of the time of holding the Convention, many of the delegates beleiving that 30 o'clock in the afternoon was the appointed hour. He therefore moved that a recess be taken until 2 p. m.

Mr. John Hise amended the motion so that the Convention might go into permanent organization before adjourning. The motion as amended was adopted, and Messrs. M. F. Tuley, Nathan Hochheimer, and Matthew Flemming were appointed a Committee on Credentials.

A delegate moved that the Convention take a recess until 2:30 p. m., in order to allow the Committee on Credentials to report.

Several out-of-town delegates objected, on the ground that they wanted to get through and go home.

The motion was amended so as to allow the Seventh Ohlo District, in Convention here today, nominated the Hon. Charles Foster Representative in Congress by acclamati

mendment was carried.

After a few moments of consultation the committee reported the list of delegates in nt was carried.

mendance.
It was moved that the Convention go into cermanent organization. The motion was car-Mess. John Hise and Murray F. Tuley were minated for permanent Chairman, and the larmer was elected by a viva voce vote. On taking the chair, Mr. Hise said that the seed Democracy, in the days of Jefferson and faction, had a meaning which it had lost in latercars. In those early days that party was aways the refuge of the people against the captains. It should be so to-day. The Democratis had to contend against the money and intakes of the country, but its success had been rea in the past, and would be greater in the fature. [Applause.]

A recess was then taken till 2 o'clock.

The Convention was called to order at 2 e'clock, the attendance being somewhat larger

be Convention was called to order at 2 ock, the attendance being somewhat larger

in the morning.

MR. M. F. TÜLEY

me and said that he had been requested to not an adjournment of the Convention until sider date. There were only two men so far those names had been prominently mentioned. whose names had been prominently mentioned is conscition with the candidacy, and there were many Democrats who desired to have firther time for consideration. He therefore moved to adjourn until the second Monday in Sciember.

Adelegate promptly moved to lay the motion on the table, and his motion was carried, 44 roling to lay on the table and 19 against.

John McKenna moved to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Congress by ballot, the first ballot to be informal.

Dan O'Conner arose to nominate a man who be believed would best represent the interests of the tolling masses, Mr. James R. Doolittle, Jr., a man of unquestioned integrity, and a thorough Democrat at heart.

Another delegate wanted to have the honor of seconding the nomination of Mr. Doolittle. The delegate manifested uproarious enthusiasm in his remarks.

Nursy of Du Page, Robert N. Mursy of Du Page, Robert N. Mursy of Du Page, and Silas F. Wright of live Park, were also nominated.

Mr. P. H. Joyce, of the Sixth Ward, moved that the andidates come forward and pledge themselves to support the nominee of the Convention.

themselves to support the distribution.

Mr. M. F. Tuley moved to lay the motion on the table, as one of the candidates, Mr. Murray.

Was not present. The motion was carried unanimously.

unanimously.

DOOLITTLE.

The first ballot was taken, and resulted as follows: Doolittle, 45; Murray, 10; Friedenlagen, 10: Wright, 7.

Dave Thornton moved that at the close of each ballot the candidate receiving the smallest humber of votes be dropped from the list. The motion prevailed.

The first formal ballot resulted as follows: Doolittle 51; Friedenhagen, 15; Wright, 4; Marray, 2.

The Chairman declared that Mr. Doolittle was the nominee of the Convention. On motion of Mr. 7.

make a fine to covered to grapple with the same of the state of the st

oce of ex-Con obert N. Bishop, of Paris.

consin speeches last summer he prayed " for leadership of the Mollie Maguires, for then

OHIO,

CHARLES POSTER NOMINATED AT TOLEDO.
TOLEDO, July 16.—The Republicans of the

TOWA.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

McGregor, Ia., July 16.—The Third Con-

ressional District of Iowa, the only doubtful

district in the State, is composed of the follow-ing counties: Allamakee, Buchanan, Clayton,

Robert N. Bishop, of Paris. Bishop is backed by the entire Democratic party of Edgar County, and many of the leading Republicans of the district. He will also have the support of Sem Moulton, once Republican Congressman for the State at large, but for the last six years a strong worker in the Democratic ranks. Moulton desires to be elected Circuit Judge pext year, and Bishop, it is said, has hypothecated his influence with Moulton for that end. The man who carries Shelby County in the Convention will be the nominee, and the contest is virtually transferred to this point. Cochran, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, is manipulating the machine for Eden, but Moulton, Wendling, ex-Supreme Judge Anthony Thornton, and other leaders, incline toward Bishop. The Convention meets next week, and Bishop has already hired a brass band and chartered a train of cars to run free from Paris to Shelbyville. Nor is Eden idle. His friends in Moultirle County are preparing to invade our peaceful village with banners, music, and delegations. Bishop undoubtedly has the popular heart, but Eden has the machine, and, to-day, is ahead.

THE GREENBACKERS.

Special Papadok in 28 Things. mers was nominated by acclamation for Congress from the Sixth District. The Texas Pacific, Northern Pacific, and Mississippi levces were in-dorsed in the platform.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., July 16.—The Republican
State Convention will be held Sept. 10.

The Democratic State Convention will be held

St. Paul., July 16.—The District Republican Convention at Shakopee to-day renominated Maj. H. B. Stratt for Congress.

DROWNED. 87. Louis, Mo., July 16.—A young man of about 24 years, from Memphis, Tenn., going under the name of J. R. McDonald, supposed to be an alias, was drowned while bathing last night. His father is said to be a liquor mer-chant at Memphis. The body is held for identi-fication.

body of a man was found floating in the water outside the bath-house at Ferry Bar. From his effects it is supposed that deceased is C. Rhine-hart, agent for the German Catholic paper, Wakrhe infressed, published by Bensinger Bros., Chairmet

of the cigar house of Miller & Hess, was killed at 5:30 p. m. to-day by a fall from the second

story of a hotel. He was ill and supposed to

FIRES.

CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 5d at 10 o'clock yester-

ternoon was caused by the burning of a barrel of varnish at the Chicago Varnish Works, No. 136 Pine stree. Cause, ignition of vapor arising from a mixture of turpentine and varnish, which was boiling in a tank. Damage nominal, and no claim will be made.

AT PITTSBURG. Special Depicted to The Tribuna.

Privilence, Pa., July 16.—A disastrous fire is raging in the Town of Kittaning, Armstrong County, about fifty miles from this city. A requisition has just been received here for all

AT NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, La., July 16.-A fire last pight on Palmyra and Preux streets destroyed eight houses, including the Madison School for Girls. Loss about \$30,000. Assistant foreman Joseph W. Hartnell and Mitchell Lehr, of Fire Company No. 5, were killed by falling walls.

LOUISIANA.

Testimony Taken by the Potter Sub-Com-

ing counties: Allamakee, Buchanan, Clayton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette, and Winneshiek. The Convention will be held at McGregor Aug. 20. The candidates at present in the field are the Hon. Thomas Updegraff, of McGregor, the Hon. W. G. Donan, of Independence, and the Hon. D. N. Cooley, of Dububue. Each candidate is making a vigorous canvass, especially Updegraff and Cooley. To an outsider who has no political ax to grind, and who has no personal interest in any candidate, and cares only about the result that a good man be nominated, who can command respect both as to ability and integrity, the tactics of the different candidates are amusing.

Especially is this so in the case of Mr. Cooley, of Dubuque. The pian of the astute Cooley is to ignore the other candidates, and bring out some other gentleman as a candidate before the Convention who has repeatedly declined, and who has avowed, time and time again, his prefusal to accept. Mr. Cooley and his friends contend that didn't think D. A. Weber had the Sherman letter on his person when killed. Had a conversation with D. A. Weber after the election. He told me he was not going to make a protest.

JOHN CLEGG.

of Lafayette Parish, Secretry of the Senate, testified that there was no protest or original returns of Supervisor Veasey made up by witness at Veasey's request. Veasey swore to them and brought them to New Orleans, where another set was made, throwing out three polls and giving the Republicans 400 more votes than the original statement.

J. W. ARMSTEAD

and giving the Republicans 400 more votes than the original statement.

J. W. ARMSTEAD

(colored), of West Felicians Parish, testified. Made atfidavit before the Returning Board. Said it was prepared in the Custom-House. Witness never read it, and now denies many of the statements made therein.

Andrew Duncan (colored), Republican, of West Felicians, testified regarding the organization of Democratic colored clubs in the parish. Believed from this fact the Democrats would carry the varish. The negroes complained of bad government, etc. Made affidavit in the Custom-House after the election. The affidavit was not read to me. Did not know what they put in the paper. The affidavit being read by Mr. Stenger, witness denied most of the statements made therein, and said he did not authorize them. Never made such statements.

THOMAS STRWARD colored), of West Felicians, went to St. James Parish before election, and did not vote. After the election was subpensed to dome to the city and make affidavit. They took me to the Custom-House, but asked me no question. Rept me there three days. They called me to sign a paper, and then swore me. I didn't know what they put down; they didn't read it to me. Can't read myself. The affidavit as published being read to witness, he denied almost every important statement made in it, saying that he didnt tell them anything. Witness knew of many colored men who like himself joined the Democratic clubs. FOREIGN GRAIN-TRADE.

English and Continental Markets LONDON, July 16 .- The Mark Lane Express says: Wheat now looks strong and healthy. The wheat ears in certain districts are com-

doubtful in the Third Congressional District of Iowa.

DAVENPORT.

Becigl Dispatch to The Tribuna.

DAVENPORT, In., July 16.—The Republican Judicial Convention of the Seventh District, comprising the Counties of Cinton, Jackson, Muscatine, and Scott, met in this city to-day. No suitable person was found willing to be a candidate for District Judge; and Judge Hayes, the Independent candidate and present incumbent, with have have no opposition. H. H. Benson, of this city, was nominated for District-Attorney. D. C. Richman, of Muscatine, was the nominee of the Second Circuit for Judge.

ROCK ISLAND.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

DAVENBORT, Is., July 16.—The Republican Convention of the Twenty-first Senatorial District of Illinois, comprising Rock Island and Henry Counties, met in Rock Island to-day. The Hon. H. M. Ford, of Henry County, was nominated for State Senator, over W. H. Gest, of Rock Island, by one vote. James W. Simonson, of Port Byron, and Col. A. R. Mock, of Cambridge, were the nominees for Representatives. plained of as puny compared with the luxuriant growth of the rest of the plant, and, not well illed with grain. Although a dry atmosphere and sunshine have done wonders in improving the prospects of the crop, it should not cause surprise if the yield in threshing reveals a de-ficiency, as the excessive moisture from which the plant suffered probably left some disease behind it. In Scotland the weather has been

THE GREENBACKERS.

THE COOK COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE the Greenback, or National, organization held another meeting in the club-room of the Tremont House last evening. It was not a very lively meeting—the weather was too warm. Every member who had on a coat took it off and sat in his shirt-sleeves. As usual, there

SPORTING EVENTS

The Chicago Club at the Head in the Championship Race.

for Boston at Cincinnati the

Ennis, the Chicago Pedestrian, Walking Away from Guyon at Buffalo,

AT THE TOP OF THE HEAP.

That man neglects his opportunities who loesn't shout when he gets a good chance; if he puts it off, it may be everlastingly too late. For this reason, the boys will picase take this occasion to cheer once for the White stockings, for they are now leading in the race for the championship. The showing of the three lead-

The Chicago and Milwaukee Clubs will play at White Stocking Park this afternoon. It will be the last game of the series between these two clubs, and besides it will be the only game here this week. The Chicagos will go to Peoria the last of this

BATTING AVERAGES. In looking after some other figures yesterday, it was easy to take off the batting averages of the Obicago Club, and they are given below, not including yesterday's game:

The notable facts are that Anson has been taking a drop, while Hankinson is doing wonderfully well, having pulled up from the very bottom position to a good station.

bottom position to a good station,
CHICAGO—MILWAUKEE.
Shortan Dispatch to The Tribuns.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 16.—The game to-day
between the Chicagos and Milwaukees was
called at the close of the eighth faning, owing
to the excessive heat. The score at that time
stood 17 to 10 in favor of the visiting club. There was a small attendance, and but little in-terest manifested in the game.

****	or desired						
енислао.	司争攻	A	R	B	P	A	E
Harbidge, c	142.7	6	2	2	4	-0	4
Start. 1 b		6	3	3	14	0	.0
Anson, 1, f		6	3	02.02	1 2	0	0
Ferguson, s. s		5	22	2	1	4	2
Hallittan, 2 b		5	1	2	2	3	G
Cassidy, P. f		5	1	2	2	1	1
Larkin, p.,		5	0	1	0	2	4
Hankinson, 3b		5	12	8	0	3	0
Remsen, c. f	***** .**		3	2	1	0	0
Was at		-	-	-	=	-	-
Total			14	19	20.0	13	**
Delawauken.	J. E. C.		0		0	-	
Dairymple, l. f		2	1	20	8	0	4
Peters, s.s. Goodman, 1 b	. Spires.	100	0	0	6		1
Foley, 3 b			0	10	1	0	6
Creamer, 2 b			9	3	3	ĩ	5
Bennett, c	- 14 751	3	1	ĩ	2	0210	1
Holbert, r. f	10 100		1	î	322	0	
Golden, c. f			0	i	0	2	1
Weaver, p		3	1	1	3	Õ	î
	G.O.	-	-	_	-	-	_

.... 37 10 14 24 12 13 Total. ... Innings— Milwaukee..... 

OTHER GAMES.
CINCINNATI, O., July 16.—Cincinnatis, 5; Bos ns, 3. ROCHESTER, July 16.-Rochesters, 7; Man-London, Ont., July 16.—Tecumsehs, 2: Low-

CLEVELAND, O., July 18 -Forest Citys, 4: Stars, 11.

Special Playards to The Tribuna.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 16.—The second game between the Kalamazoos and Mutuals, of Jackson, for the State championship, resulted in a score of 9 to 1 in/favor of Kalamazoo today, on the home grounds.

THE OAR.

CORNELL VS. HARVARD. AUBURN, N. Y., July 16 .- The Cornell-Harvard Freshman boat race, to morrow, on Owasco Lake, is called for 4 o'clock. William Blackie, of New York, is chosen treferee. Each crew will row with a substitute. The race is three stand above the Ensingre Glen Hotel. It is estimated that 20,000 people will witness the race. The Cornell crew is the favorite, and the odds of three to one have been offered on

them.

THE COLUMBIA "FOUR" RECEPTION.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The Board of Aldermen have voted the Governor's room to the Columbia College Henley four for a reception upon their return from England.

PEDESTRIANISM.

BUFFAIO.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 16.—At 10:26 to-night Ghyon left the track in the Skating Rink for a five-hours' rest, having completed 160 miles. Eunis continued on until after minnight, having 180 miles recorded to his credit, when he retired for three hours' rest. He has led his opponent since the start, and the latter's backers are beginning to weaken. The fast pace which Ennis set for the first 100 miles is said to have badly used up Guyon, and his left leg is said to be in a bad condition. His left leg is said to be in a bad condition. His backers refuse to allow the reporters to speak to him. Ennis claims to be in fine condition, and its very confident of winning. A close watch is kept over both men, to prevent any tampering with them or their diet. The interest in the match continues to increase, and a great many small bets are being made, with slight odds on Ennis.

THE TURF. TOLEDO RACES.
TOLEDO, O., July 16.—On the first day of the

behind it. In Scotland the weather has been seasonable. The cereal crop is maturing satisfactorily. Barley does not seem to have sustained so much injury as in England. Oats are sadly thinned by the grub. Similar advices have been received from Ireland, but it is very disheartening to find that a disease has broken out in the potatoes, to which the earlier sorts have siready succumbed. Should the weather prove wet, there is little doubt the main bulk of the tubers will be irretrievably rained.

There are unmistakable signs of improvement in the wheat trade, and, although a continuance of heavy arrivals into London and Liverpool prevented prices from advancing to any quotable extent, a healthy tone and great steadiness were maintained by the freedom with which the millers have operated, and the higher offers and diminished shipments from the United States and Russis.

With moderate arrivals at ports of call, the foating-cargo trade for wheat was very firm for forward shipment. There was an active demand for the United Kingdom and Continent direct.

as I have the selfish notion that some of our large Chicago firms can do good work as cheaply as houses of the East, and that if they can they should be permitted to do it.

As there are several acres of floors in the new Post-Office building, Dwight & Co. have procured a good plum.

Dwight & Co. are of Springfield, Mass., I believe.

(Westername)

[We are unable to furnish the information called for above. As far as we can learn, the rule adopted was, Let no Chicago man apply. -En.]

strengthened:

Much alarm was felt by the managers of rival roads, and by others, previous to this conference, as it was assumed that Mr. Vanderbilt was determined to exert his strength and crush out all opposition. His magnanimous proposition to the divast Western completely dispelled that idea, and gave strength to the conviction that he will treatfairly all competitors. When in Detroit recently, and also on the journey to Chicago, the principal members of Mr. Vanderbilt's party assured a representative of the Free Press that no hostile policy would be pursued against any road, and that the only pressure to be exerted would be to maintain rates. Judging from recent events, Mr. Vanderbilt will not Interfere with any rights of the Grand Trunk, although he may object to giving that road the 37 per cent of the total live-stock business destined to England which it has hitherto claimed, and reduce the proportion one-half. Nor will he be likely to regard any claims which it may make for business on the grounds of distance or geographical or climatic distinctions of the Grand Trunk route. B is further believed that no increase of rates will take place. Mr. Vanderbilt is reported to have peremptority veload a proposition for an increase of freight-rates put forth at the Saratoga conference. He declared that the present was no rates will take place. Mr. Vandermit is reported to have premptorily velood a proposition for an increase of freight-rates put forth at the Saratoga conference. He declared that the present was not time to talk of an increase, and that the business of the country could not bear it. Curtailly Mr. Vanderbitt's course so far entities him to the public conflicts.

the break, and reports that three temporary and last one will be completed by to-morrow night. He has 300 men under his charge, and i making things fly. General-Superintendent Jeffery has personal supervision of the Council Hill end of the break, and is working a force of 300 men, and expects to make the junction with the lower end some time to-morrow night. It has been intensely hot to-day, the mercury ranging from 90 degrees to 98 degrees in the shade. It is reported that one of the men under Superintendent Jeffery was fatally sunstruck this alternoon. The work of repairs on the road was delayed at least twenty-four hours by a third disastrous and terrific storm on Sunday night. The track suffered badly, especially that part of it being repaired at the time. Galena suffered severe damage by the storm. Sidewalks were swept sway, and a barn struck by inghtning and set on fire and totally destroyed, together with seven tons of hay. The estimated damage to the Illinois Central by the Council Hill washout is placed at \$200,000. making things fly. General-Superintendent Jef

NARROW-GAUGE CONVENTION. CINCINNATI, O., July 16 .- The Narrow-Gauge Railroad Convention meets here to-morrow and from letters received there will be 400 repre sentatives of these railroad and cognate inter ests present. In view of the excessively hot weather, it has been suggested to hold the meet-ings on the hill-top.

The repairs to the washout in the track of the Illinois Central Railroad will be completed today, and trains will run through again as usual The officials of the Michigan Central state that the present friendly relations between their road and the Grand Trunk of Canada will un-

least, and a fair percentage of the business will be given to that line.

Mr. F. E. Morse, Western General Passenger-Agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and Mr. J. R. Wood, Assistant General Ticket and Passenger Agent of the Michigan Central Railroad, have gone to Detroit to arrange the ticket traffic at that point, in accordance with the recent consolidation of the local ticket-offices of the two roads at that point.

The weather was so intensely hot yesterday as to seriously interfere with the railroad traffic. The passonger business has greatly fallen off during the last few days, and the freight business has almost come to a stand-still. It is believed, however, that there will be a good business as soon as the weather moderates. There is still much of has year's crop in the country, which has to come forward soon to make room for the new crop, which promises excellently well.

More Testimony Favoring the Defendant. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
West Point, N. Y., July 16.—The hearing is the Fitz-John Porter case was resumed in the Academy library to-day. The first witness called was Charles O. Williams, Aid-de-Camp of the Rebel Gen. Jones, who was at Thoroughfare Gap on the 28th of August. He is now a lawyer at Richmond, Va. He testified, as have other witnesses, as to Longstreet's position in front of Porter on the 29th, and gave details. He also corroborated other wirnesses in saying there was only artillery firing the 29th, except

Regiment Volunteers, Patterson's Brigade, Hooker's Division, testified that the night of

Pending the examination of Rug Board, after hearing some additions Weld to his testimony, adjourned til

RELIGIOUS.

ROUND LAKE. ROUND LAKE, N. Y., July 16.—The Sunday

School Assembly of Round Lake, the first dis-tinctive meetings of this kind held here, was opened to-night by addresses of welcome, fre-works, and a band concert op the lake. Exten-sive preparations have been made to insure the success of this Assembly. It is the plan to make it a permanent institution. A model of Jerusalem and a Palestine Park have been built at a cost of \$9,000, with a view to this Sunday-school work. There are 1,000 inhabit-ants already here, and 5,000 or 6,000 more are ants already here, and 5,000 or 6,000 more are expected. Addresses were delivered to-night by Joseph Hulman, President of the Round Lake Association; the Rev. Dr. Wilkinson, of Rochester; the Rev. Dr. Clark, of Albany; the Rev. J. H. Vincent, of New York, the eminent sunday school worker and writer, who has charge of the Assembly; the Rev. Dr. Townsend, of Boston, and others. The music was accompanied by an orchestra, A chime of bells has been set up by Jones, of Troy, and evening and morning bells are among the features of the daily programme. the daily programme.

The new hotel, a nandsome structure, capable

The new hotel, a handsome structure, capable of accommodating 200 guests, was formally opened to-day by a dinner given to the press and other invited guests. The meetings proper, which are to continue ten days, begin at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. Many prominent teachers and preachers are present to take part in the work. ALABAMA SUNDAY-SCHOOLS. SELMA, Ala., July 16.—The first State Convention of Sunday-Schools of Alabama assem-

bled in this city to-day, W. L. Baker, of Mobile, President. About 250 delegates from all parts of the State are in attendance. CANADA.

Great Bush Fires Raging-The Orange Make No Demonstration—Publication of Correspondence Between Mayor Beautry and Premier Mackenzie Previous to the

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. OTTAWA, July 16 .- Mr. W. Barstable, an tensive operator in mining lands, personed bim-self at the Union Hotel here to-day by taking a dose of strychnine. Cause, business reverses

and Brink.

Sucial Dispatch to The Tribune.

MONTREAL, July 16.—Bush fires are raging in the vicinity of West Farnham, on the line of the Southeastern, and on the Central Ratiway. the Southeastern, and on the Central Railway. A large tract of forest and cordwood has been destroyed. It is feared that the railway tracks will be burned, and that the dense smoke may impete navigation on the St. Lawrence. A dispatch from Danby, Quebec, says a large fire is raging there, about \$15,000 worth of bark, besides three dwellings, a tank-house, a freight-aned, and other property, have been burnt. The woods in the vicinity are all on fire.

Mayor Beaudry was burnt in effley last night at Sherbrooke. To-day was the anniversary of

Mayor Beaudry was burnt in effer last night at Sherbrooke. To-day was the anniversary of the burial of Blackett, but there was no attempt at a demonstration. District-Master McKay has received \$23 from an Orange lodge in Philadelphia to aid the Order in its present struggles. The truth of the attack on the volunteers at the Tanneries Junction on Saturday has not yet been reached. The versions differ according to the various sources from which they come. ome. Six hundred pilgrims arrived here to-day en

route for St. Anne's, where miraculous cures are taking place at the parish church.

To the Western Associated Press.

MONTREAL, July 16.—The publication of the are taking place at the parish church.

To the Western Associated Press.

Monteral, July 16.—The publication of the correspondence that took place between Mayor Beaudry and the Hon. Mackenzic prior to the 12th has caused a sensation. The following are the salient points in the Premier's letters. Writing under date of June 18, he says: "I feel very great anxiety about the maintenance of the beace in Montreal on the occasion of the Orange celebration in that city on the 12th proximo, and would be glad to know what measures you propose to adopt to secure the preservation of order on that day. It is to be regretted that any portion of the community should feel it desirable to have a party procession. Of course I would much prefer in this case if the parties interested felt disposed to dispense with their procession. They, however, are disposed to claim the right which all persons possess of appearing this way in the public streets. I cannot help thinking it would be a wise course for the authorities of the city to make it known that in the exercise of such right they will be protected. I feel quite certain if you felt at liberty to adopt the course I' have indicated you would have no strangers in your city that day, and the intensity of the public interest which centres upon the possible events of the day be relaxed, and the proceedings, which often take place on such occasions in other localities. In any case I will be glad to hear from you at the earliest convenience, if disposed to consider my representations or advice."

The Mayor replies June 21, acknowledging the imminent danger to the peace of the city, but says it will proceed from the large number of persons who have declared their futention of coming from other provinces to impose moon a large portion of the citizens of Montreal a demonstration most distasteful to them. In such emergency he asked protection from the federal authorities against attacks from the outside. With regard to giving the Orange procession protection he says: "If, as pretended, they

Totation, O., July 15.—On the first day of the best state of the control of the C

THE HOSTILES

Twenty-two Scalps Taken Monday by the Friendly Indians.

Forsythe and Miles Close on the Heels of the Fugitives.

Great Trepidation of the Settlers of the Yakima Valley.

Boiss City, Idaho, July 16.-It is not true that the Umatillas have joined the hostiles. On the other hand, one hundred warriors have joined Col. Forsythe. They fought the hos-tiles yesterday, and brought in twenty-two scalps and 800 horses.

PIGHTING. PORTLAND, July 16 .- The following dispatches have been received from Gen. Wheaton, dated Umatilla Agency, the 15th: "The hostiles are reported to be moving from their position near the head waters of McKay's Creek. I send Forsythe with the cavalry column to quick pursuit and follow him with Miles' column. McBean, the Umatilla interpreter, with the Umatilla scouts, are now fighting Bannock's raiding parties and the Snakes. Chief Egan is reported killed."

YAKIMA.

A gentleman who arrived here from Yakima
Valley brings the following newsconcerning the
state of affairs at the Ayency: There are 2,000
Simcoes there commanded by Chief Joseph
Squires, but he has little or no influence with the tribe. They have few arms and no anomanition, and, even if so inclined, could not offer the hostiles battle. Thus far they are peacefully disposed, and Agent Wilbur apprehends no danger from them, although some of the renegade and disaffected Indians have been missing of late. Chief Mean have been missing of late. Chief Moses, with all his Quintallicums, are camped in Kittellas valley, and the settlers are afraid they may conclude to commit depredations, in conse quence of which they are seeking the protection of the towns.

on the boundary of the Simeoe reservation, is full of people. Last Wednesday thirty hostile Banuocks and Snakes crossed the lower end of the reservation stealing and driving away stock. They shot at a boy on horseback. He returned

They shot at a boy on horseback. He returned the fire, killing one of the redskins. He escaped by hard riding.

THE NEZ PERCES.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., July 16.—Gen. John McNeal, Inspector of Indian Affairs, in company with H. W. Jones, Indian Agent, arrived yesterday from the Indian Territory for the purpose of removing Chief Joseph's band of Nez Perces, prisoners now in cump at Fort Leavenworth, to the Qua Paw Agency, about eighteen miles south from Baxter Springs, and adjoining the territory now occupied by the Modocs. The removal will take place in a few days. Two companies of the Twenty-third Infantry will leave Fort Leavenworth next Saturday for Fort Hays. The detachment will be joined at Fort Hays by Company B, now en route from Fort Dodge. On their arrival, Lieut.-Col. Dodge will assume command of the post.

BRADLEY'S EXPEDITION.

State-in District to The Fraues.

GEN, BRADLEY'S EXPEDITION, CAMP DEVIN, VIA DEADWOOD, July 16.—A dispatch received from Bismarck announces the departure of Lieut-Gen. Sheridan on a tour of inspection along the line-of defenses on the Black Hills border. He will reach Gen. Sturges' camp at Bear Butte on the 18th, and Col. Guv V. Henry, the eminent military author and hero of the Rosebud fight, has been specially detailed to meet him at Crook City with his company of the Third Cavalry, and escort the General to our present camp. It is reported that the General has late information in regard to the movements of the Indians now in British America, and that active operations are soon to be expected, if information from various points is to be relied upon. BRADLEY'S EXPEDITION

OBITUARY.

'New York, July 16.—A consultation of leading physicians to-day in the case of Miss Mary Wells, actress, resulted in a decision that she

Wells, actress, resulted in a decision that she cannot survive to-night. Her malady is cancer of the stomach, extending to the bowels.

New York, July 10.—Miss Mary Wells, the actress, died this morning.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Jacksonville, Ill., July 16.—The Hon. Wesley Mathers, an old citizen and ex Mayor of this city, was buried this morning. His remains were followed to the grave by a very long pro-

were followed to the grave by a very long pro-cession of our best and oldest people. Mr. Mathers was a brother-in-law of Gov. Yates, and a man of the highest integrity and true Christian character.

Cleopatra! Her power was retained by force of personal charms. She led the old "boys" captive whenever she talked "pretty "Ap them and snowed her teeth. History should tellans that she used Sozodont, but it don't. The preparation she used might have had another name then.



ues of the War, why inderwear for men at

to go after Kearney and the Commune.

OGLE COUNTY.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

Leaf Rivers, Ogic Co., Ili., July 10.—In your issue of Monday last. a statement appears that the renomination of the Hon. F. Thee, from this county, as member of our Legislature, is considered. Let me say that this is incorrect, that the people and the press of this county are unanimously for the Hon. L. W. Renne, of Pine Creek. All feel that he is the man who, more than any other, can unite the party and bring out the full vote.

The motion was amended so as to allow the Committee on Credentials to report immediately, after which a recess should be taken. The

was the nominee of the Convention. On mo-tion of Mr. Tuley the nomination was dedirection of the comments of the contention and said that it was a warm'day, and
he would not detain them long. He had prelared the night before some remarks, anticilating this nomination, and, with the consent
of the Convention, he would read what he had
writes. [Subdued applause.] He thanked the
torrestion for the honor accorded to him by
the nomination, aware that it was an unbought

Gurenton for the honor accorded to him by the nomination, aware that it was an unbought haor. The people were now at the verge of a revers in America, when there would be the reforms in government and law. There have as a time in the history of the country when men of honesty and ability were more needed to administer the affairs of the nation. The country was in the hist of general bankruptcy, and there was no ability in the same of the nation. The country was in the hist of general bankruptcy, and there was no about the country of the men who built up Chicago was lower to day than it was a year aro, and the fourths of the men who built up Chicago were now almost penniless. The fault lay in the mischletons innancial system of the Government, a system that was mangurated for the busic of capitalists and monopolists. Mr. loolitie then proceeded to grapple with the fancial question. He wanted the National-law currency withdrawn, and notes to be imed directly from the Treasury. Labor had been directly from the Treasury. Labor had not appressed for the past twelve years by an acqual system of taxation. Taxation ought the shape of an income-tax, by which the case of government should be paid by that the was best able to bear the burden. Include Laboratory and the paid to the warden and the same as the burden. Include the paid to the paid to the same had been to bear the burden. Include the paid to the paid to the same had been to be burden. Include the paid to th

be held to-night at the corner of Market and Madison streets, which would be addressed by Gen. E. N. Bates, Col. Jesse Harper, S. M. Smith, and others. After some further talk, the meeting adjourned until Thursday even-

MISCELLANEOUS.

Vickshung, Miss., July 16.—Gen. J. R. Chal-

DENYER, Col., July 16.—Negotiations were concluded to-day by which the Hon. W. M. H. Loveland has become the sole owner and proprietor of the Rocky Mountain News, which will save hereafter as a Democratic paper.

CASUALTIES.

Barino RE, July 16.—This morning the dead

A FATAL FALL CLINTON, Ia., July 16.—Charles Miller, head

day morning was caused by the burning of a pile of shavings in the rear of No. 262 Wabash avenue. Damage nominal. The slarm from Boy 822 at 4:16 yesterday af-

the fire-engines that can be spared. The loss will be very large, but no particulars can be obtained to-night.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16 .- A. J. Reynolds, of West Feliciana Parish, testified before the Pot-ter Committee to-day. He walked with Mrs. house to the hotel. Mrs. Jenks asked me if I didn't think D. A. Weber had the Sherman let-

erence for another candidate, and his refusal to accept. Mr. Cooley and his friends contend that the Hon. Alex Bliedung, of Cisyton, is a candidate, and that Mr. Updegraff, also of Clayton, is not, atthough Mr. Bliedung has repeatedly declared that he was not a candidate, and also that he would support Mr. Updegraff heartily, and do all he could for him in preference to anybody else. The object, of course, is to divide the Clayton delegation. Another move of Mr. Cooley is to have his friends travel through the district and talk in this manner: "Of course Cooley will be nominated. No one would be so foolish as to pretend anything else; and everybody in the district is in favor of him, irrespective of party, and the opposition, if there should be any in the Convention, will be nominal, and simply for the purpose of keeping up appearances. The Republicans of this district have the success of the party at heart, and appreciate fully. The Republicans of this district have the success of the party at heart, and appreciate fully, at this particular time, the importance of having a Republican represent us in Congress."

But there is such a thing, as the darky said, of "parring down too hard." It is much better to look this matter in the face now than after the biunder of nominating a weak man has been committed. The Republican majority in the district is from 1,000 to 1,500. A slight change would change the result. The small majority shows how important it is to discriminate in selecting a candidate. Let the nominee be a man above reproach, that will inspire the respect and support of the very best element of the party. Unless a man of this character is nominated the success of the Republican party this fall is floubtful in the Third Congressional District of Iowa.

Victory at Milwaukee and a Defeat Cause of It.

BASE-BALL

THE RAILROADS. VANDERBILT'S COURSE. The community will be greatly reassured, says the Detroit Free Press, by Mr. Vanderbilt's course at Saratoga, and the public confidence in his conservative attitude will be greatly

THE GALENA WASH-OUT.

GALENA, Ill., July 16.—Repairs on the great break between this city and Council Hill are being rapidly pushed, and the road will be in condition for the passage of regular trains on Thursday. Road-Master Gillease, of the Iowa Division, has charge of the work at this end of bridges have been erected, and that the third

doubtedly continue to exist for the present at least, and a fair percentage of the business will

THE PORTER INQUIRY.

front of Porter on the 29th, and gave details. He also corroborated other wirnesses in saving there was only artillery firing the 29th, except that Hood had several fights near sundown, but he made no reference to any general engagements. In reply to Gen. Schodield, he said the principal firing was artillery, when Hood and Evans were engaged.

Mr. Wilcox, of Washington, commanding a division of Longstreet's corps, numbering about 5,000, was the next witness, and testified that his troops were in excellent condition on the 28th of August. His division did not fire a shot that day, which showed there could not have been a combined engagement, as was emphatically stated by Pope in his dispatch to Halleck.

Robert Thompson, President of the Philadelphia Railroad Company, who was Lieutenant-Colonel of the One-Hundredth-and-Fifteenth Regiment Volunteers, Patterson's Brigade, Hooker's Division, testified that the night of

Business Inactive --- Discounts and Other Rates Unchanged.

The Produce Markets Irregular, but Mostly Firmer.... Advance in Provisions, Wheat, Corn, and Barley. A Dull Feeling Later-The Heat Caused

Quietness in the Afternoon-Stocks of Produce.

### FINANCIAL.

Were it not that each issue of TRE TRIBUNE must be perfect in itself, the financial of yesterday would answer perfectly for to-day. It may seem to readers stupid to see the same quotations for a week or a month, but it is still more intensely stupid to write them. The public must therefore be content to take the best it is possible to give them. To repeat, therefore, it was as hot yesterday as it was the day before, and business at the lamks and elsewhere in the city has been so nearly anks and elsewhere in the city has been so nearly elted there was not vigor enough in any depart-ent to make any change in quotations. The counms to be in the same fix, for they have been iniversally sparing in their orders. One bank which often ships from \$50,000 to \$100,000 curncies per day, up to noon had orders for only ,500. Other banks report comparatively little bing with country correspondents. The increas-g demand from the wool and lumber districts has aggreen and from the wood and fumore districts has rigely fallen off during the last two days. Doubt-ss when that cool wave from Manitoba, promised to the Signal Service, has had its desired effect pon the exhausted energies of city and country, ore activity will be again infused into business

It remains to repeat yesterday's quotations, vis.: discount rates 8@10 per cent, the lower figure being generally accepted. Call and short time oans 4@6 per cent.

New York exchange is still close and scarce at 80@75 cents per \$1,000 between banks. Selling

ate par@1-10 premium.

The bank clearings were \$2,700 000. THE BONANZA MINES YIELD \$100,011,085.
The Virginia City (Nev.) Enterprise of the 6th

as the following article on what it justiv calls "A

held in great estimation because of their shrewdi-ness in purchasing bonanca stocks when they were low. At last in a drift which was run from the Gould and Curry shaft through the Best and Belcher mine into the Consolidated Virginia, the crest, of the bonanca was cut, explorations followed, and the more work that was done the more ore was exposed, until at length in the autumn of 1874 it was fully revealed that an ore deposit had been discovered that exceeded in extent and rich-mess anything ever found before in a mine Con-

been discovered that exceeded in extent and richness anything ever found before in a mine. On Oct. 18, 1873, the first shioment of bullion from the Consolidated Virginia was made. That was three months less than five years ago, and now the product, as we have shown, has exceeded \$100,000,000, almost seven-tenths of which have been in prodits. Of the whole amount about 45 per cent has been gold and 55 per cent silver. The yield of these two mines has drawn the eyes of the whole world to Nevada. It has shown as was never before shown the possibilities which lie within the grasp of labor, plack, and judgment to our country. It has lifted up the credit of the United States among the nations of the earth; it has revealed the possible time when the world's commercial capital may be removed from the Eastern to the Western Hemisphere.

CHICAGO MINING-AND STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO MINING AND STOCK EXCHANGE.

Sales at the Chicago Mining and Stock Exchange

Wore:

Sick No Farther, gold (Black Hills), 175

ceck No Farther (Black Hills), 400

Consolidated Mica (New Mexico), 107

Consolidated Mica (New Mexico), 18

Nimrod (Central, Col.), 425

Nimrod (Central, Col.), 35

Beiden Tunnel, gold (Central, Col.), 100 POREIGN EXCHANGE Rates remain as yesterday, viz., at New York

GOVERNMENT BONDS. United States 6s of '81.
United States 5-20s of '85.
United States 5-20s of '85.
United States 5-20s of '87.
United States 5-20s of '88.
United States 10-48s.
United States 10-48s.
United States 10-48s.
United States 4s per cents.
United States 4 per cents.
United States 4 per cents. GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

Gold, 100%@100%. Greenbacks, LOCAL SECURITIES. Chicago City 7 per cent bonds 10444 (Chicago City 7 per cents ewerage 10444 (Chicago City 7 per cents ewerage 10444 (Chicago City 7 per cents ewerage 10444 (Chicago City 7 per cents were 10461 (1046) 1044 (Lincoln Park 7 per cent bonds (1046) 1044 (Lincoln Park 7 per cent bonds (1046) 1046 (City Railway (South Side) 1050 (City Railway (South Side) 1050 (City Railway (North Side) 118 (Chicago Gasilght and Coke Company Chamber of Commerce. \*And interest.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Gold opened at 100% and closed af 100%. Borrowing rates flat; 1/4@3. Governments were strong.

Railroad bonds were firm.

State securities were steady.

The stock market was strong and higher in early feelings, the advance ranging from 14 to 1, with the most marked improvements in New Jersey Central and St. Faul common. After midday prices reacted 1/20 1/4, but, towards the close, the market displayed creat strength, and the contract of market displayed great strength, and there was an advance in most cases to the highest figures of the day. Lake Shore. Northwestern, St. Paul, and Lackawanna leading the upward movement. The deliveries of these stocks to-day were quite irregular, indicating a large short interest. Chicago, Burlington & Oniney was expertigually week and Burlington & Quincy was exceptionally weak, and declined to 113%, closing at 113%. Transactions were 60,000 snares, of which 4,000 were Erie, 20,000 Lake Shore, 3,500 Northwestern, '14,000 St. Paul common. 1,300 preferred, 10,000 Lackawanna, and 2,000 Western Union.

Money market easy at 11/202. Prime mercantile paper, 3504.

Money market easy at 14/602. Prime mercantile paper. 3/64.

Money market easy at 14/602. Prime mercantile paper. 3/64.
Customs receipts were \$244,000.
The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$200,000.
Clearings were \$11,000.000.
Sterlings exchange, bankers' bills, 483.
Sight exchange on New York, 486.
Produce exports for the week, \$6,000,000.
Coupons, 81. \$60.000.000.
Coupons, 83. \$60.000.000.
Coupons, 85. \$60.000.000.
Coupons, 87. \$60.000.000.
Coupons, 87. \$60.000.000.
Coupons, 88. \$60.000.000.

W. T. Teleuraph. \$60.000.000.

Alia 775 Julia Consolidated.
Belcher. 1045 Justice.
Belcher. 1045 Justice.
Belcher. 1045 Justice.
Belcher. 1045 Justice.
Bullion. 245 Mexican.
Calcidonia. 246 Mexican.
Consolidated. 256 Optir.
Confidenc. 256 Overman.
Consolidated Virginia. 9
Crown Point. 7
Eureka Consolidated. 534 Silver Hill.
Exchequer. 286 Unio Consolidated.
Grand Prize. 396
San Francisco, July 16. — Eureka Consolidated.
San Francisco, July 16. — Eureka Consolidated.
See Original Consolidated.

declares a dividend of \$3.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—Gold, 1001/201001/4.

Sight exchange on New York. 4 premium.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 487.

FOREIGN.

London, July 16.—Concols, 95 13-16.

American securities—Reading, 194; Erie, 16%; preferred, 32.

United States bonds—'67s, 108%; 10-40s, 11114; new 5s, 108% ex div; 4%s, 106%.

REAL ESTATE. The following instruments were filed for record Tuesday, July 16:

Prairie av. 75 ft s of Thirtieth st. w f. 37x 177 5-10 ft, with the premises No. 1379, dated July 10 (Moses W. Powell to Samuel E. Bar-rett)... 

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the latest quotations for July lelivery on the leading articles for the last two days:

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city dur uesday morning, and for the corresponding dat twelve months ago:

1878. | 1877. 1878. | 1877. 7, 178 38, 612 214, 442 73, 300 2, 094 31, 294 20, 000 15, 160 2, 884, 501, 1 5, 831 45, 556 409, 624 82, 059 4, 628 1, 240 91, 820 27, 470 9, 168 13, 297 221, 406 87, 271 437 458 2, 880 Flour, bris... Wheat, bu... 218,930 187 1,334 445,977 21,300 330,410 6,081 1,328 340, 830 129, 100 851, 081 3, 840 1, 317 112,510 102 638, 188 335, 595 675 9, 432 562, 732 3, 190 9, 254

Withdrawn

withdrawn from store during monday for city consumption: 2,362 bu wheat, 943 bu corn, 155 bu oats, 462 bu rye.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 4 cars No. 1 red winter wheat, 36 cars No. 2 do, 5 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars no grade, 48 cars No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car No. 2 do, 9 cars No. 2 soft spring, 9 cars No. 3 do, 4 cars rejected (116 wheat); 98 cars and 11,700 bu high-mixed corn, 6 cars new do, 4 cars new mixed, 288 cars and 51,600 bu No. 2 corn, 142 pars and 14, 800 bu rejected, 13 cars no grade (551 corn): 1 car No. 1 oats 38 cars No. 2 white 45 cars and 4,500 bu No. 2 mixed, 4 cars rejected (88 oats); 7 cars No. 2 rye, 1 car extra No. 3 bar-Total (763 cars), 398,000 bu. Inspected

oats, 436 bu barley.

The direct exports from this city on through bills of lading to foreign ports during last week includ-ed 1,700 brls flour, 43,128 bu wheat, 116,311 bu corn, 113 bris and 154 other page pork, 790 tes and 250 other pkgs lard, 9,901 boxes meats, 1,831 cases canned do, 87 bris beef, 263 bris tongues, 10,552 pkgs butter and cheese, 450 brls alcohol, 127,200 bbs oil cake, 44,937 bbs seeds, 1,000 lbs

leather, and 2, 787 brls oat-meal.

The leading produce markets were as active yesterday as the hot weather would permit, and somewhat irregular. The mercury was generally supposed to be somewhere in the nineties, and the folks on 'Change longed for the cool northwester which was understood to be bearing down upon us from the British territory north of the line of "fifty-four forty or fight." They, however, grew tired of waiting, and agreed to adjourn over the afternoon—the first fit of idleness on account of the heat which has been indulged in by the Board of Trade which has been indulged in by the loard of traus since the great fire. The feeling was generally a firm one. Provisions and corn ranged higher. Wheat opened tame, but soon recovered when news of bad weather in Minnesota was received. Barley was stronger, and spot oats were depressed by the fact of larger receipts. There was not much

change in other departments.

The wheat news was conflicting. Several reports were received to the effect that in Southern Minhesota the rain and hot sun are ruining the are blighted over large areas, and others that the wheat is over-ripe in many places, with no chance to cut it because of rain. A Rochester (Minn.) party wrote to the effect that the wheat has been seriously injured by the hot, muggy weather, so that there will be a large decrease in yield, perhaps to the extent of 25 per cent; and another wrote that a continuance of bad weather through this week would mean immense loss. Per contra, a prominent railroad official telegraphed that no serious injury has been done; the quality will be inferior, but the quantity fully equal to that of last year. In lowa the harvest seems to be progressing finely, and receivers here anticipate a large and early movement from that State, while the winter wheat is now coming forward much more freely than usual. The tendency on the scaboard and in Europe seems to be toward lower prices.

ower prices.

Dry goods were dull and unchanged. There was a quiet market for groceries, excepting coffees, sugars, and rice, for which there was a liberal inquiry at very firm prices. Dried fruits were quoted inactive and generally easy. Fish were in fair de-mand and firm. Butter and cheese remained quiet, mand and sine. Butter and cheese remained quiet, owing to the extreme heat and the depressed condition of the Eastern market. No changes were noted in the oil market. There was a fair demand at former quotations. Bagging was in demand at full prices. Leather remained dull and easy. No changes were noted in tobacco, the market ruiting firm. Coal and wood were dull and unchanged. firm. Coal and wood were dull and unchanged.

Lumber was quiet and steady. The supply of cargoes was small, and a few loads were sold early in the day. At the yards the demand was light and not urgent. Hardware and metals continue quiet and steady. The wool market was active and firm. Broom-corn, hay, seeds, and hides were quiet and little better than nominal. Salt continues in good request and steady. Potatoes weakened under free offerings, with few buyers on the street, and sellers were anxious to dispose of what they had on hand, as they expect liberal receipts. Green fruits were rather quiet and easier, but lemons were firm at a considerable advance, the hot weather naving created a big demand for them, and the markets are lightly supplied. Poultry and eggs were dull.

Lake freights were fairly active and unchanged

Lake freights were fairly active and unchanged

at 14c on corn to Buffalo, and 4c on do to Kin ton. Room was taxen for 20,000 of water and 380,000 but corn.

Through rates by lake and canal were quiet and steadier, at 6e for corn and 6%c for wheat to New York. Lake and rail rates were quoted at 7½68c for corn to New York and 9e for do to Boston.

Rail freights were quiet at the advance of last week. They are now quoted at 16c to New York and 21c to Boston. on grain; and 18c and 23c to do on fourth class. Through rates to Liverpool were quoted at 40@42c in specie per 100 lbs.

GRAIN IN STORE.

GRAIN IN STORE. The following are the footings of the official report of the grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last and corresponding dates:

1878. 1, 130 8, 819 3, 442 397 12, 222 66, 192 12, 641 4, 697 53, 190 76, 956 .2.. 265, 476 239,686 Total.... 28,969 492,823 257,510 40,375 512,922 11,589 44,068 44,099 6, 699 84, 301 137, 675 840 277, 240 4, 465 10, 850 9, 909 6, 699 113, 259 118, 275 367, 749 4, 465 15, 070 9, 904 630, 421 531,979 1, 437, 325 Tetal ..... 19, 149 976 19, 296 14,813 40, 670 \* 34, 938 61,892 243, 315 Total .. 10, 913 2, 269 2, 109 2, 151 5,769 1,422 No. 2. .... No. 2. new. 2,326 8,970 770 17,442 9.517 32,045 222, 864 222, 864 7,640 8,040 17,899 5.557

110, 396 figures show an increase during last week of 25, 790 bu wheat, 98, 442 bu corg, 7, 925 bu rye, 500 bu barley; and a decrease of 26,954 bu oats. Total increase, 105,703 bu. The above-noted quantities of hard wheat include 38,262 bu No. 1 Minneota and 900 bu No. 2 do. The following were the stocks of wheat in Milwaukeo:

STOCKS OF PROVISIONS.

The following table exhibits the stocks of provisions in Chicago on the dates named as reported

to the Board of Trade: Mess pork, bris.

Clear pork, bris.

Family mess pork, bris.

Frame mess pork, bris.

Family mess pork, bris.

Frame prime pork, bris.

Frame mess por 5.954 5.954 5.952 7.018 225225 \$ \$3523355° 3631736 No 154.21 1978. 1978. 1978. 100.000 25.99 21.79

The stocks of one house were not reported last moath. The number of hogs packed June 16 to July 15, inclusive, was reported by the packers as 313,446. The shipments of product exceed the receipts, in the figures of both, as reported to the Board of Trade, by 17,444 bris pork, 16,635,016 lbs gross of lard, and 51,460,424 lbs gross of

The Price Current gives the approximate stocks of provisions in Cincinnati on July 13, 1878. as follows: Sides, shoulders, and hams, 24,500,000 lbs; pork, 3,400 brls; lard, 3,500 tcs. The stock of lard in New York is reported as follows: Prime, 63, 198 tes; off grade, 923 tes; stearine, 3, 694 tes.

IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY. July 16.—Receipts—Flour. 10, 671 brls: wheat, 88, 235 bu; corn, 124, 250 bu; oats, 32, 725 bu; corn-meal, 3, 117 brls; rye, 8, 250 bu; malt, 2,661 bu; pork, 325 pkgs; beef, 283 pkgs; cut meats, 2,559 pkgs; lard, 1,326 pkgs; whisky, 568 bris. Exports-24 hours-Flour, 6,000 bris; wheat,

88,000 bu; corn, 55,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu; rye and barley, none.

GOODS RECEIVED at Chicago Customs, July 16: T. N. Bond, 28 crates earthenware, 460 boxes tin-plate; Schweitzer & Beer, 18 cases toys and fancy goods; Verglo, Ruhling & Co., 64 cases toys and fancy goods; gio, Ruhling & Co., 64 cases toys and fancy goods; Barnum Brothers, 11 packages toys and fancy goods; Fuller & Fuller, 6 cases drug-sundries; Graham Brothers & Co., 11 cases essences; Wi-strand and Thulin, 6 cases books; McQuaid & Monhelmer Bros, one eighth-cask gin. Collection,

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were in very good demand and stronger. The advices from other points were more favorable to holders, and the receipts of hogs at this point were rather light, though this fact did not cause any special strength at the Stock-Yards. Our stocks were found to be smaller than generally expected.

Mass Pork—Was in better request, and advanced 124, e15c per bri, closing loc above the latest prices of Monday. Sales were reported of 20,250 bris seller August at \$9.4569. 55. and 10.500 bris seller September at \$9.574, e99. 70. The market closed firm at \$9.4569. 50 cash or seller July: \$9.5069, 124, seller August: and \$9.824, e98. 65 seller September.

Prime meas pork was quoted at \$9.00@9.25, and extra prime at \$9.75, e99. 00.

LARD—Was not very active, but advanced 24c per 100 bs under small offerings, holders being very firm in their views. Sales were reported of 2,750 cas seller August at 6,85, e37, 00 and 2,000 cts seller September at 27.0562 07.4. The market closed firm at \$9.2449 and \$1.0567.074 seller September at 57.0562 07.4. The market closed firm at \$9.2449 seller July: \$9.57, e967.00 seller July: \$9.57, e967.00 seller July: \$9.57, e967.00 seller July: \$9.57, e967.00 seller August; and \$7.0567.074 seller September.

Marks—Were in 2004 request, and stronger. The demand was chieff for short ribs, which advanced 1246 buyers for export were chieffy limited to former 10-ures, and were unable to meet the enhanced views of holders. Sales were reported of 1,000,000 lbs short ribs at \$5.574 shot, \$5.625,60. The following were the closing prices per 100 has on the leading cuts:

Shoul-Short Lond Sh. Short loss of the seller September. 200 tas sweet pickled hams (16 lbs) at 99c. The following were the closing prices per 100 has on the leading cuts:

Shoul-Short Lond Sh. Short loss of 1.050,000 lbs short ribs at \$5.574 shot, \$5.60 shot, \$6.75 5.75 5.874 august, boxed. 4.75 5.75 5.75 5.874 august, boxed. 4.75 5.75 5.75 5.874 august, boxed. 4.85 5.50 shoulders, e986/ge tobxed to long-cut hams, 9699 PROVISIONS.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was in rather better demand, but chiefly on local account, though there was more inquiry from shippers, and the market was firm in sympathy with wheat, some holders asking shout 5e per bri shove previous quotatious. Sales were reported of 780 bris winters at \$4.50-50.00, and 725 bris spring extras at \$4.40-60.50. Total, 1,505 bris. We quote the market nominal at the close at \$2.5063.25 for fine, \$3.2563.75 for superfine, \$3.7564.25 for xtras, and \$4.5065.75 for double extras, with \$6.0068.00 for patents and some fancy brands.

BRAN—Was more active and a shade easier. Sales were 70 tons at \$9.0069.25 per ton on track and free on board cars, and \$9.2569.30 for winter on board cars.

egs. 30. Total. 1,505 971. We quote the market nominal at the close at \$2.5063.25 for fine, \$3.2563.75 for superfines, \$3.7564.25 for extras. and \$4.5065.75 for double extras, with \$6.0068.00 for patents and some fancy brands.

Brand Was more active and a shade easier. Sales were 70 tons at \$9.0069.25 per ton on track and free on board cars, and \$9.2569.35 for winter on board cars.

Middling Sale was made of 10 tons at \$13.00 per ton free on board car.

Conn-Maal—Coarse was nominal at \$13.75 per ton on track. Sale was made of 500 orls at \$1.85.

WHEAT—Was moderately active, and stronger. The market for next month declined 16e, and then advanced 16e, closing 3c higher than the latest quotation. The foreign markets were quoted at \$4.256 advance. The foreign marke

BARLEY-Was quiet, and firmer. The reports relived told that the crop in the Northwest had be

ceived told that the crop in the Northwest had bee damaged by storms, in some sections badly, and tit thought the new barley will be considerably statised. These reports were accompanied by orders to purchase and also somewhat signmed the shorts, who rushe into the crowd to cover, and September ran up 262/5/ciosing firm at the advance. Old barley was nominally firmer, in consequence of advices about the coming crop. Seller September opened at 502, sold at 67%c, and thus at 68. closing at the outside. July or No. 2 was quoted at 40c, and August at 503/65/95/9c. Cash sales were reported of 460 bu by sample at 40c on track and 42 free on board.

ree on board.

2 o'clock Call.

Wheat was fairly active, sales being made of 155.00
u at 84%c for August, 81%632c for September, an
0/4c for the year: also sales of 10,000 ou red winter
siler August, at 8766734c.
Corn was firmer, sales being reported of 170,000 bu a
834c for July, 3863846c for August, and 38466384c for Oats were steady, with sales of 10,000 bu for August t 22%c. Lard—Sales 250 tes at \$7.05 for September. Short ribs—15,000 ibs at \$5.75.25.77% for Sept

Wheat was weaker after the call, August opening a 84%c, and dropping of to 84% as 45%c, closing at 84%c fac trading was limited, and the weakness attribute o more favorable crop reports. The market close rm. Corn was easier, closing at 38c for August.

GENERAL MARKETS. BROOM-CORN-Was quiet and easy. Small con-numers are buying from hand to mouth, otherwise, there is no demand. We quote: Strictly green hurl. 51-66c; red tipped do, 43-65c; green brush that will work itself. 43-6655c; red and red tipped do, 33-6445c; inferior. 36-33-6c; crooked. 364c. BUTTER—There was more doing in this market than

Inferior. 3633ec: crooked. 364c.

BUTTER—There was more doing in this market than the extreme hot weather would seem to warrani. Shippers and exporters bought with some freedom, but the local demand was strictly confined to small quantities, such as are needed for the actual necessities of current trade. Prices were unchanged, ruling about steady, as follows: Choice to fancy creamery, 10610c; good to choice dairy, 12615c; medium, 9631c; Inferior to common. 568c.

BAGGING—The market was without change. Grain bags were active and strong; other lines steady. We again quote: Stark, 34c; Brighton A. 23\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; Lewiston. 21c; Otter Creek, 19c; American, 19c; burians, 4 and 5 bu, 13a.14c; gunnle, single, 14\(\frac{1}{2}\)fter: double, 23\(\frac{1}{2}\)ce 24c; wool sacks, 40645c.

CHEESE—Business remained quiet, with prices ranging about as before. The weather, as well as the condition of the seaboard market, was against active trading, and the volume of sales did not make a very satisfactory showing. Prices were easy at the following range: Full cream, 7624c; part skim, 58\(\text{0}\)c; cfull skim, 465\(\frac{1}{2}\)cite (out, 86.00; range, 8c.25; Piedmont, 87.00; Blossburg, 86.00; range, 8c.25; Piedmont, 87.00; Blossburg, 86.00; range, 8c.25; Piedmont, 87.00; Gartsherrie, 84.75; Indiana block, 84.50; Were duil and irregular. A few sales were made at 6675c.

mington, \$3.00; Gartaherrie, \$4.75; Indiana block, \$4.50.
E46(38-Were dul) and Irregular. A few sales were made at 667/5c.
F1814-Were in fair regockt, and were steadily held at former figures. Following are the quotations: No. 1 whitefish, per 4-bol, \$2.00,003.10; family whitefish, \$1.75; \$4.50,003.10; family whitefish, \$1.75; \$4.50,003.10; family whitefish, \$1.75; \$4.50,003.10; family whitefish, \$1.75; \$1.50; \$

768c; scaled herring, F box. 30c.
FitUITS AND NUTS—Nothing new was developed in connection with the fruit market. Most lines were unqualifiedly dull, and the general tone of the market was weak. Prunes were quoted at 74,60% c:
Forkios—Dates. 540c; figs. layers, 9614c; Turkish prunes, 74,60% c: raisins, layers, 81.7561.85; London layers, 82.1062.20; losses, Muscatel, 82.1062.15; Valencia, 8,88% c; Zante currants, 528% c; citron, 106,176. 17c.

Dourstio—Alden apples, 16@19c; New York and Michigan, 4@4%c; Southern, 24@3%c; Ohio, 39
3%c; peaches, unpaired, halves, 4@4%c; taboberrics, 25@04c, Pitted cherries, 25@24c, Nors-Filberts, 11%d12%c; almonds, Tarragona, 20
@21c; French walnus, 16@11c; Naples walnuts, 129
18c; Grenoble walnuts, 19341c; Brazila, 5%d0c; Texas pecans, 76%c; River pecans, 6@46c; Wilmigton peanuts, 44@5c; Tennessee do, 5%g034c; Virginia do, 68
6%c.

oranges, S7-508-25 per box; lemons, #10.00x11.00 per box; California pears; #55.00 per box; do jums, \$3.50 per box; do jums, \$

mon. 28630c; common molasses, 33638c; black strap, 28630c.
28630c.
28630c.
28630c.
28630c.
28630c.
28630c.
28625c.
286

NATE SOLO: FOUNDE, 14324, 17, SC.OU. 40, 14124, 14.

FIG. THE PLASTE, 18C; SMAIL 19C; BAT, 20C.

FIG. THE PLASTE, 18C; SMAIL 19C; BAT, 20C.

SOLE—NO. 1, 18C; extra, 18C;

COPPER—NO. 1, 18C; extra, 18C;

COPPER—BOTTOM, 28C; sheathing copper, tinned, 26C;

DIMITER THE PLASTE SOLO SHEET SOLO SHEET THE SOLO SHEET SOLO SHEET SOLO SHEET SOLO SHEET SHEET SOLO SHEET SHEET

ralvanized fron No. 28, 14c, with discount of 40 per cent.

BAR IRON—Common, \$1,9082,00.

WIER—Nos. 1 to 4, 8c; 3 to 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 114c; 13 and 14, 124c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c. Discount of 45 per cent. Fence wire, large or small quantities, 44c.

NAILS—Were quiet at \$2,25 rates.

OILS—There was a good seasonable demand for olla, and prices were unfromily well sustained. Quotations reliain as before; Carbon, 110 degrees test, 114c; do Illinois, legal test, 104c; dichigan, legal test, 204c; Elaine, 184c; est, 104c; Michigan, legal test, 204c; Elaine, 184c; esc, 104c; Michigan, 104c; Mic

smoxing—common to medium, in cloth, 386-38c; good, 36-38c; choice to fancy, 60ca84.00.
Whish:Y—was quiet and unchanged. Sale was reported of 150 bris on the basis of \$1.00 per gallon for raw. New York was quiet at \$1.00 per gallon for raw. New York was quiet at \$1.00 per gallon for raw. New York was quiet at \$1.00 per gallon for raw. New York was quiet at \$1.00 per gallon for raw. New York was quiet at \$1.00 per gallon for raw. New York was quiet at \$1.00 per gallon for raw. New York was quiet at \$1.00 per gallon for raw. New York was quiet at \$1.00 per gallon for expert was nominally firm at \$263336, delivered in New York.

The receipts continue (iberal, and wool is moving fissiward freely. The Shipping List reports an active market at Boston, and says: "Prices, compared with the current rates at the interior, are comparatively low, and it is not surprising that manufacturers have been disposed to purchase more freely than for soine time past, especially as a lower large of prices can scarcely be looked for at present. There is no decided improvement, as yet, in the woolen goods trade, although the recent anction sale of flannels was quite antisfactory. At the same time it is generally believed that the fali trade will be more encouraging, but there is nothing in the outlook for business that would warrant any excitement in the wool market, or any decided advance in prices. There is, however, a more confident and better recling on the part of both market, or any decided and from manufacturers has so far, been freely met." Quotations: Washed, seece, 286332; medium unwashed wool, 21623c; fine do. in good condition, 19621c; fine heavy unwashed. 156318c; tob-washed choice, 366338c; common to fair do, 30-35c; Colorado tine and medium, 256-29c; do coarse, 15638c; LIVE STOCK.

19, 283 22, 330 48, 675 6, 294 6, 297 6, 005 ation. The bulk of the transfers were at \$3.75@4.50

for fair to choice shipping steers, and at \$2.75@3.25 for butchers' stock and Texas through cattle. Not all sold, and the market closed heavy.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1, 400
lbs and upwards.

Stock Seeves—Fine, fat, weil-formed steers, weighing 1, 250 to 1, 400 lbs.

A 4024, 65 Constant Seeves—Fine, 1 at weil-formed steers, weighing 1, 150 to 1, 300 lbs.

Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1, 50 to 1, 300 lbs.

Butchers' Stock—Poor to common steers and common to choic tecows, for city slaughter weighing 800 to 1, 10 lbs.

Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 700 to 1, 050 lbs.

Inferior—Light and thin cows, helfers, stags.

buils, and scalawag steers.

1, 9062, 40 Texas—through cattle.

2, 20083, 40 Veals—Per 100 lbs (antivis). and the market closed heavy. CATTLE SALES.

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1, 35 OGS—The market was dull and weak. Owing to intense heat, neither shippers not local cutters ned inclined to do much in the way of purchasing.

materially increased. Below will be found some of the day's sales:

Mo. Ar. Price.	No. Al.	Price.	No. Ar. Price.
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fairly active, but weak; steers, \$2,2503.0; receipts, 1,500.
Hous-Higher for light grades of Yorkers and Baltimores at \$4,2664.45; packing nominal; butchers' to fancy, \$4,2564.50; receipts, 1,400.
SHEEF-Steady and unchanged; good to fancy, \$3,00 (3.6256; common to fair, \$2,2563.00; receipts, 500.
BUFFALO. BUFFALO, July 16.—CATELE-Receipts, 918; total for the week, 5,474; only a few local sales; market hot retailshed. established.
SHEFF AND LANDS—Receipts, 700: total for the week,
5.30: market quiet; sales of two lots, Canada lambs,
85.5065.70.
Houss—Receipts, 700: total for the week, 9,750: fair
shipping demand; market lower, closing steady;
Yorkers and heavy, \$4.7064.90: mainly \$4.80; all

Yorkers and heavy, \$4.70\(\text{id}\)-4.90; mainty \$4.80; all sold.

WATERTOWN. July 16.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,873; mrices steady; sales choice, \$7.75; extra, \$7.00\(\text{id}\)-5.50; third, \$4.00\(\text{id}\)-4.50.

\$4.00\(\text{id}\)-4.50.

SHERT AND LAMIS—Receipts, 3.700; extreme rate for lambs, \$6.75; fine flocks sold at \$4.00; most Northern theorem and \$7.50; fine flocks sold at \$4.00; most Northern theorem at \$2.00\(\text{id}\)-5.50; or each; extra, \$3.50\(\text{id}\)-5.50, or 44.50; per lb; sheared sheep, \$3.00\(\text{id}\)-5.50; or 44.50; per lb; sheared sheep, \$3.00\(\text{id}\)-5.50; or 44.50; per lb; sheared sheep, \$3.00\(\text{id}\)-5.50; or 44.50; per lb; all and sheep, \$3.00\(\text{id}\)-5.50; or 4.50; per lb; sheared sheep, \$3.00\(\text{id}\)-5.50; or 4.50; per lb; all and sheep, \$3.00\(\text{id}\)-6.50; or 4.50; per lb; all and sheep, \$3.00\(\text{id}\)-6.50; per lb; sheared sheep, \$3.00\(\text{id}\)-6.50; or 4.50; per lb; all and sheep, \$3.00\(\text{id}\)-6.50; per lb; sheared sheep, \$3.00\(\text{id}\)-6.50;

64. (0) about 10.15c off from last week. CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI. O., July 16.—Houss—Good demand, and higher; common. 82.8564. 30; light. 84.3054. 35; packing, 84.4564. 65; butchers', 84.6564. 80; redelpts, 1.200; shipments, 385.

The receipts and shipments of lumber and shingles for the week ending July 6 and since Jun. 1, 1878, with comparisons to same date, were as follows:

| Since 

11.00 a 12.50 9.50 a 11.00 11.00 a 12.50 9.50 a 11.00 tth
ingles, "A" standard to extra.
singles, green
ingles, No. 1
dar shingles.

The market for domestic and foreign dry goods has continued quiet. Beyond such articles and such quantities as were absolutely needed for the pursuance of current trade there was no demand, and the week's sales probably made a lighter aggregate than for any previous week of the season. Farmers are now in the previous deck of the having and barvesting season, and the DRY GOODS.

working time."

NEW YORK.

NEW YO

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN CITIES. Liverpool, July 16.—Prime Mess Pork.—Eastern, 54s; Western, 49s. Bacon—Cumberlands, 30s; anort ribs. 30s; long clear, 27s. 6d; short clear, 30s 6d; shoulders, 27s. Hams, 52s. Lard, 36s 6d. Prime mess beef. 72s; India mess beef. 64s; extra India mess, 89s. Cheese, 45s. Tailow, 37s 3d.
LONDON, July 16.—Liverpool—Wheat quiet; California white, 10se 10s 4d. Corn rather easier; 22s 9d. Cargoes off coate—Wheat heavy; fair average No. 2 spring, 42s 6d. Corn easier; fair average American mixed, 24s. Cargoes on passage—Wheat very heavy. Fair average quality of American corn for prompt shipment by sail, 23s 6d.

Received Dispatch to The Tribune.
Liverpool, July 16-11:30s. m.—Flours—No. 1, 24s;

LIVERPOOL, July 16-11:30 a. m. -FLOUR-No. 1, 241

Liverpool, July 16-11:30 a. m. -Flour-No. 1, 24s; No. 2, 22s.
Grain-Wheat-Winter, No. 1. 9s 10d; No. 2, 9s 6d; spring, No. 1, 9s 1d; No. 2, 8s 9d; white, No. 1, 10s 4d; No. 2, 10s; club. No. 1, 10s 9d; No. 2, 10s 4d.
Corn-New, No. 1, 23s 3d; No. 2, 22s; old, No. 1, 27s 9d; No. 2, 27s 3d.
Provisions-Pork, 49s. Lard, 36s 3d.
Liverpool, July 16. -Cotton-Steady; 63496 9-16d; sales, 12, 000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000; American. 7,000. can, 7,000.

BREADSTUFFS—California white wheat, 10s@10s 3d; do club, 10s 3d@10s 8d; No. 2 to No. 1 red Western spring, 8s 9d@9s 3d; do winter, 9s 6d@9s 10d. New corn, 22s 8d@22s 9d. Peas—Canadian, 34s sd. Oats—

American, 2s 9d. BACON-Short of american, 2s 9d. Bacox—Short clear, 28s. Receipts of wheat for three days, 1,600 qrs; Amerian. 7,000.
Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet but stendy.
LONDON, July 16.—Tallow—388 3d.

AMERICAN CITIES.

AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribiums.

New York. July 18.—Granu—Wheat in generally good demand, but restricted offerings operated against free dealings: prices show an advance of 162de per but for prompt and forward delivery of the options; No. 2 red for August and September and No. 2 spring for September were the favorites; sales 497,000 bu, of which 228,000 bu were for prompt delivery or early arrival, including 30.000 bu red Western ungraded at \$1.0361.10; 6,000 bu amber Mestern ungraded at \$1.0361.10; 6,000 bu amber Mestern ungraded at \$1.0361.10; 4,000 bu bu mber Michigan, oid crop, at \$1.155; 24,000 bu No. 1 Duluth and Milwaukee spring at \$1.05; 17,000 bu No. 2 Chicago spring at \$1.05; 24,000 bu No. 2 Northwestern spring at \$1.05; 8,000 bu No. 3 spring at \$1.05; a less active business reported in corn, and quoted at \$6,000 bu in \$1.036; \$8,000 bu No. 3 spring at \$1.00; a less active business reported in corn, and quoted at \$6,000 bu at 47%c; speciment of the spring at \$1.05; 11,000 bu at 47%c; mixed Western ungraded at 41%c. Hye offered less freely and quoted firmer: a good export demand noted, largely for forward delivery, with sales of 8,000 bu No. 2 Western, deliversible first ten days in August, at 60c. Barley as last quoted on a dail market. (lats more freely dealt in, at irregular prices: sales 124,000 bu, including wiffe Western 18,800 bu, at \$29398c; mixed wiffe Western 18,800 bu, at \$29398c; mixed freely dealt in, at irregular prices: sales 124,000 bu, in cluding white Western 18,800 bu, at 32@3%c; mixe Western. 12,800 bu at 31@33c; No. 2 Chicago abou

cluding white Western 16, 800 bu, at \$263-80; mixed Western, 12, 600 bu at \$1643.02; No. 2 Chicago about 27,000 bu bere, within a range of \$36244/c; do seller July 30,000 bu at \$25/c; No. 2 Milwaukee nominal. Provisions—Mess pork moderately sought after for early delivery at firmer prices; sales 180 bris mess within a range of \$10,25610.50 for ordinary to choice; 130 bris fancy at \$10.80; other kinds dull; for forward delivery here Western mess in light demand, with July option quoted at \$10.20610.30; August, \$10.20610.30; September, \$10.35; October, \$10.40610.50; November, \$10.75 bid; December, \$10 \$7.22%; sales 250 tes July option at \$7.22%; 8,000 te August at \$7.25@7.27%; 2,750 tes September at \$7.32\6 @7.37\6; 750 tes October at \$7.35@7.40; 250 tes seller the year at \$7.22\6; refined in more demand, and for the Continent quoted for early delivery at \$7.65.87.70 choice do for the West Indies at \$7.55, with further

sales reported of 300 tos for the West Indies at \$7.55, and 500 tos for the Continent on private terms.

TALLOW—In moderate demand.

SUGARS—Raw in fair request and quoted firm on a basts of 7 3-16c for fair and 7 5-166/7%c for good refining Guba; refined fairly active.

WHINKY—Duil and unsettled; quoted at \$1.07@1.08

Whisky-Dull and unsettled; quoted at \$1.07@1.08 cash and regular.

Firstonivs-An active inquiry for accommodation for grain, in good part for tonnage to arrive, at steady rates; for Liverpool, engagements by steam, 28,000 bu grain at 6%id. of which 4,000 bu were wheat; by steam, from the West, of through freight 3.500 pkgs provisions at 46%il%id per 100 ibs as to routes; by steam. from Baltimore. 40,00 bu grain at reduced rates of 7%s8d per but for London. by sall, 3,000 bris flour at 28 dd per bri; by steam, 2,500 tris flour of through freight at 28 dd per bri; for or Sristol, by steam, 2,000 bu grain at 6%dd.

by steam, 2, 500 tris flour of through freight at 2s 6d per bolts.

To the Western Associated From New York, July 16.—Cotron-Quiet and unchanged; futures steady; July, 11 50a11.52c; August, 11.57c; September, 11.31c; October, 11.18c; November, 11.00c; December, 11.01c.

Flour.—Fair demand; receipts, 11.000 bris; superfine State and Western, \$3.5063, 90; common to good extra, \$4,0024.30; good to choice, \$4.3065, 75; \$8.5066.50 for white wheat extra; extra Ohio, \$4.0045, 75; \$8.006.50 for white wheat extra; extra Ohio, \$4.0045, 75; \$8.006.50 for white wheat extra; extra Ohio, \$4.0045, 75; \$8.006.50 for white wheat extra; extra Ohio, \$4.0045, 75; \$8.006.50 for white wheat extra; extra Ohio, \$4.0045, 75; \$8.006.50 for white wheat extra; extra Ohio, \$4.0045, 75; \$8.006.50 for white wheat extra; extra Ohio, \$4.0045, 75; \$8.006.50 for white wheat extra; extra Ohio, \$4.0045, 75; \$8.006.50 for white wheat extra; extra Ohio, \$4.0045, 75; \$8.006.50 for white wheat extra; extra Ohio, \$4.0045, 75; \$8.006.50 for white wheat extra; extra Ohio, \$4.0045, 75; \$8.006.50 for white one of the series of the serie

CURRENT-Firm at 36/846.

WHISKY-\$1.0761.08.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILAD

washed, 22% 420c; coarse and mental introduced. 22% 20c; tab washed, 35c; extra meriac pulled, 32635c.

Baltimore, July 16. "Flour"—Gulet and stendy.
Grain-Wheat—Western lower, and closed steady;
No. 2 Western winter red. spot, sold at \$1.01%;
July \$1.00%; August and Saptember, 30c. Corn—Western firm and higher: Western mixed, spot, July, and August, 47%c: September, 30c. Corn—Western firm and higher: Western winter, 30c. Corn—Western firm and higher: Western winter, 30c. Corn—Western firm and higher: Western winter, 30c. July, and August, 47%c: September, 40%c: Secander, 43c.
Oats quiet ann firm; Western winter, 31c.
Oats quiet and firm; Western winter, 31c.
Oats quiet and firm; Western winter, 31c.
Oats quiet and firm; Western winter, 31c.
Browston—Firm, quiet, and unchanged.
Browston—Firm, quiet, and unchanged.
Browston—Firm, quiet, and unchanged.
WHISKY—Dull at \$1.00 bb.
St. LOUIS.
St. LOUIS.
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Farions—Unchanged.
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Farions—Unchanged.
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Farions—Unchanged.
St. LOUIS.
Farions—Unchanged.
St. LOUIS.
Farions—Some demand for medium extra family, which is mitmided supply. but little doing; double extra fall, \$3.50cc. 35; treble extra fall, \$4.50c4. 25; famil). \$4. Wheat in good shipping and fair milling demand; No. 2 red fall, \$2.50cc. 35; treble extra fall, \$4.50c4. 25; famil). \$4. Wheat in good shipping and fair milling demand; No. 2 red fall, \$2.50cc. 35; treble extra fall, \$4.50c4. 25; family. \$4.00c4. 25; family. \$4.50c4. 20; family. \$4.50c4. 20;

none. TOLEDO, July 18—4 p. m.—GRAIN—Closed with when dull; amber Michigan, \$1.63; new to arrive, cash as selier 10 days, 95; August, 91% casked; 910 bid; No. 2 ared winter, August, 91c asked; 90%0 bid; No. 2 ared winter, August, 91c asked; 90%0 bid; No. 2 ared winter, August, 93%c. NEW ORLEASS, July 18.-FLOUR-Dull and us hanged. Provisions—Pork. \$10.25. Lard firmer; tierce, \$7.39 8. 00; king, \$8.0049.00. Grain—Corn quiet and firm at 46250c. Oats firmer

GRAIN-COT quiet and firm at 46350c. Oats from at 34335c.

CORN-MEAL-Strong and higher at \$2,502.5s.

HAY-Market dull; prime. \$13.00; choice. \$14.00;

WHISKY-Steady; Western rectified. \$1.070.00.

GROCKHES-Coffee-Nothing doing, owing to sending of supplies. Sugar quiet; good common. 74c; the sufficient for the fully fair, 7546-54c; prime. 84c; yellow clarified, supplies. Sugar quiet, good common. 25c; fair, 2545-25c; prime to choice. 38442c. Rice-Demand fair and market firm at 6846 fac.

BRAN-Good demand at 60c.

BRAN—Good demand at one.

CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI. O., July 16.—COTTON—Quiet but steady at 11½c.

FLOUR—Steady and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat unsettled and lower at the opening: closed active and firm; new, 80382c. Corn inactive 40342c. Oats demand fair and market firm, at 27630c.
FROVISIONS—FORK \$10.25. Lard strong and higher: current make, \$8.30; kettle, \$7,25.7.75. Bulk means strong and higher: 501, \$8.37%; outper Angust short fibs, \$5.50; cash, \$5.806.85; buver July, \$5.550, 00; buyer August short olear, \$6.12%, Bacon steady, with fair demand, at \$5.62%, \$6.37%, \$6.37%, and \$6.30, \$1.800, \$1.

WHISET—Steady at \$1.05.

MILWAUKER, Jul 18.—FLOUR—Quiet but steady.

MILWAUKER, Jul 18.—FLOUR—Quiet but steady.

GEAIN—Wheat firm: opened 14c lower: closed firm: 80.

MILWAUKER, Jul 18.—FLOUR—Quiet but steady.

GEAIN—Wheat firm: opened 14c lower: closed firm: 80.

Rec. 52.014; No. 2 Milwauker, \$1.01; July; 3.01; July; 3.00; 3.00; July; 3.00

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. July 16.—Hoss—Firm at \$4.10

4. 30; receipts, 1,000.

FLOUR-Steady and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, weak, and lower; No. 2 rea.

new, 87c; July, 85.4c; August, 82c. Corn steady at

Soc. Oats steady at 24625c. Rye, 42c.

Paovisions—Quiet; shoulders, 5c; clear ribs \$4c.

Lard, 7c; hams, 9604c.

Lard. 7c; hams. 9609;c.

BOSTON.

BOSTO white, 34635c; mixed, 33638c.
BUFFALO, N. Y., July 16.—Grain—Wheat dult unscatled, and scarce; sales of 2,200 bu Na. 1 hard Milwaukee at \$1.10. Corn dult, heavy, and lower No. 2 mixed Western held at about 429c; sample Kanas selling at 4366436c. Oats quiet; 1 car choice while Michigan sold at 33c on track. Eve dult.

CANAL FREMUITS—A shade easier; corn shipped at

DETROIT, July 16.—FLOUR—White, 85.25.
GRAIN—Wheat urmer; extra, \$1.14; No. 1 white, 81.12@1.18; amber, nothing done.
OSWEGO, July 18.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; red State, \$1.12; white, \$1.18; No. 1 Milwankee clu, \$1.10. Cornarm; No. 2 Toledo, 46c. Oats firm; mixed State, 31c.
PEORIA, July 16.—HIGHWINES—Dull; sales 50 bris at \$1.03.

COTTON.

GALVESTON, July 16.—COTTON—Irregular: midding, 10%c; good ordinary, 9%c; set receipts, 70 baies; sales, 160; stock, 391.

MOBILE, July 16.—COTTON—Quiet: middling, 10%c; low middling, 10%c; good ordinary, 9%c; net receipts, 22 baies; sales, 50; stock, 1,034; exports cognitive, 30.

CMARLESTON, July 16.—COTTON—Quiet; midding, 10%c; low middling, 10%c; good ordinary, 10%c; sales, 10%; stock, 3, 40%.

NAVANNAH, July 16.—COTTON—This didding, 10%c; net receipts, with middling, 10%c; good ordinary, 10 1-68; net receipts, 90 baies; gross, 30; sales, 10; stock, 1,055. COTTON.

PETROLEUM. PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND. O.. July 16.—PETROLEUM—Market steady; demand good; standard white, 110 test. 8%. Pitrsburg. Pa.. July 16.—PETROLEUM—Quiricrude \$1.19% at Parker's: refined unchanged.
OIL CITY. Pa.. July 16.—PETROLEUM—Market opened quiet and steady, with sales at 97%c, advanced to 99%c bid, declined to 96%c, closing steady: 96%c bid. Shipmants. 48,000 bris. averaging 32,000; transaction, 300,000 bris.

TURPENTINE.
WILMINGTON, July 16.-SPIRITS TURPENTINE

HOTEL TO LET. THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL OF VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA,

OF VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA,

ONE OF THE FINEST AND MOST COMPLETS
edifices for Hotel purposes on the Pacific Coast. The
Hotel is nearly new, having been finished within the
past year. It contains about 150 rooms, en suite and
single, all of which are fur ished in the very best of
strete. The above is the only Hotel in Virginia, and has
been erected and the did to the possible manner,
containing elevator. ectric enunciator counceled
with every room, hot and cold water, baths, and all
modern conveniences for the comfort and accommodation of guests, and furnishes a long-felt wans is the
City of Virginia in its capacity as a first-class Hotel.

The Hotel is now open and doing a fine business. Top
party leading it would be required to buy the furniture.

For particulars, address

I. C. BATEMAN, San Francisco, Cal., or
A. HANAK, Virginia City, Nevada.

LEGAL. Sale of Railroad Equipment.

IN PURSUANCE TO DECRETAL ORDERS FOR sale made and entered in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, in accertain cause therein pending in chancer, wherein the New Bedford Institution for Savings is complainant, and the Whitewater Valley Raifroad Company and others are defendants, I will offer for sale fast the chants' Exchange, in the city of Cincinstal, O., etc. 8ATURDAY, the 20th day of July, 1878, at 1730 of the Institute of Institute of the Institute of the Institute of the Institute of Institute of the Institute of the Institute of the Institute of Institute of the Institute of In

MISCELLANEOUS. Mr. H. MAHLER, 16 rue de la Grange, Batellers, Paris, is sole agent for this paper in France.

INJECTION CADET Curein 3 days. For sale by FOUGERA, New York. Dr. JAMES, PRIVATE DISPENSARY. 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

204 Washington St., Chicago, III.

It is well known Dr. James for the past 35 years has stead at the head of the profession in the treatment of all apecial as chronic diseases that regittre immediate attention. A south of the rolling of the rolling and the rolling, explaining who should marry? Buy and a seem the most delicate actuation. But a results in most delicate actuation. But and board accommendation from the rolling actuation from and board accommendation of the rolling actuation from and board accommendation. But a rolling a seem of the rolling actuation from an object to the rolling but and the rolling actuation from an object to the rolling actuation. But and board accommendation from the rolling for the rolling but and the rolling for the rollin

MATHEY with great success by the physicians of Para, don, and success the physicians of Para, New York, and Lesson of all discontinuous charges, no cent or of property of the physicians of property care of all discontinuous property care of the property o

NO CURE! Dr. Kean, 173 South Clark-st., Chicago.
Consult personally or by mail, free of charas, or
chronic, nervous, or succial diseases. Dr. J. Keni if
only physician in the city who warrants cure or service.

Mur

CRIMINA

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Woman Cudgel a Jelly in

People Aroun

The Corpse Left

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A Prominent dianapolis An

Many Items of Crim Various

THE MACE JANESVILLE, Wis., Ju ler, near Shoptere, Su to be the engrossing t ing to-day taken a new ing to-day taken a notices of the murdered ma afternoon, as stated. Le cordance with the gen close of the service M wife of the murdered ma house of a friend at expect the arrest, and a the same coolness and ence which has characte since the murder was co has she shown any grief band, and has most of the reticence to say anyth House, and was there room with guards com over her. One of her de remain with her. It ap that she has alwa relsome disposition, pily with her said to have happily and industrious and husband. She claims, month, he had twice and the row Friday ni possession of his revolv knowledge as to how M The hired man, Dickins he protested his in asked of every on would be the result. He would be the result. He and to-day the pressure human nature to endure of the murder, under the trict-Attorney Sale, of t Beloit this morning. I long one, and for a time would-be fruitless, but knowledged that Mrs. Me band in cold blood. The strickening one, and it so band in cold blood. These assickening one, and it so belief, but so many stances surround the case now fastened on the warm of the story as told by Dick that Mrs. Mack had was husband for a long time, the devilish plot which Dickinson claims that she Mack with laudanum, as helpiess and insensible. helpless and insensit fact that the other by no outery struggle. The of the story follows

hickory sted-stake. This found near the barn. On mud, and, upon this mud also some blood. After been beaten and bruis cudgel until all sign the mangied body wa stable, the theor of rectly mon, the stall w also some blood. After been besten and brais cudgel until all sign the mangied body was table, the ubor of rectly upon the stall, we gentle horse, which we kick or show other unruplaced in the stall, and the murder, but insists it one who devised the plot one, though he was a sharing her confidence an she needed help. Die waive all examinatiou, an she needed help. Die waive all examination, an confession in due sh further particulars, Miton has been adjot day morning. The searched this afternoon, finding further proof to son's confession. The tand a post-mortem examination interest, as on it will donoy either corroborativ meresi, as on it will de mony either corroborative of the drugging and club it into fiction. This examination of the drugging and club it into fiction. This examination of the drugging on marks of a sensurature, and apparently the qualities found for about 35 years of age, at Mack fifteen years. Die has a mother and sister is tepiathet is named Dr. that this sup has not bee son account of his quarre is not a hard-looking felithe general opinion that woman led him into the to be ready to tell everafiar.

Special Pispates

Brillorr, Wis, July 16.veloped in the Mack mu
it was one of the most e
bolical affairs ever know
the guilty parties are
solutely demonstrated,
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towel, and some cloth a
twere found this after
the privy. All were sa
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Dickinson, the hiredon suspicion, has, p
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be had been dead a year, I
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ried, although he sa
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him. At a late
just after Dickinson had
be says he was near the
proached and made a r
and then she called to
back, and she would ne
went in.

BELOIT, Wis., July 16.

OUINCY Quincy, Ill., July 16. case this afternoon, the defense waived examina the action of the Grand the action of the Grand .

Last night a neighbor elealing wheat from the kamp, eight miles son theyes had a double test wagon, and when discovered with a good shed lead for the first inpisim, called his two farmers, together where theyes and the farm hossetiest, did not they had arrived a the city. Here the thieventy CRIMINAL NEWS.

\$5.80, and \$6.00. Bacon be

TOLEDO.

19 16.—GRAIN—Wheat firmer: No.

new. 98c; cxtra do. \$1.11; amoer

1.03; do new. 98c; oid, July, 9446c;

No. 2 red winter spot, new 98c; re
curst, 91c; No. 3 red. new. 89c; re
cir No. 2 amber lilinois, 98c; re
cir No. 2 amber lilinois, 98c; com

d. 494c; No. 2 spot, 4054c; No.

d. 39c; damaged, 314c. Oats dull;

e. 20c; Michigan; 27c.

d. 39.000 bu; corn. 43,000 bu; cata

rk, \$10.25. Lard firmer; tierce, \$7.50

et and firm at 46@50c. Oats firmer

ong and higher at \$2,5002.255.

Ill: prime. \$13.00; choice, \$14.00.

Ill: prime. \$13.00; choice, \$14.00.

It: Western rectified. \$1.0761.08.

ex-Nothing doing, owing to scarcity requiet; good common. 74c; \$1.00.

farm: common, 25c; \$1.61c, 25.06c; \$3.00.

Since 100c.

GINCINNATL.

July 18.—COTTON—Quiet but steady and unchanged.

and unchanged.

metticd and lower at the opening lem; new, 80,802.

corn inactive; and fair and market firm, at 2580c.

\*\* \$10.25. Lard strong and bighers.

90: kettle, \$7.256.775. Bulk July, \$5.374; buyer August short.

\$5.8035.85; buyer July, \$5.983, at \$6.62443.65, \$6.374c, and \$8.76.

but steady at \$1.05.

teady at \$1.05.

\*\*Lower Strong S

rk stronger at \$10.00@10.50. Lard fuerce, Sc; do keza, Sc; Bulk meats; shoulders, Sysc; clear rio, 60@4c, ga and higher; shoulders, Sysc; clear, e. Hams-sugar-cured, 10@6120. at \$1.05.

\*\*RILWAUKEE\_\*
\*\*ILOK-Quiet but steady.\*\*
\*\*Inn: opened yet lower: closed sukee, hard. \$1.04; No. 1 Milwauge, hard. \$1.04; No. 1 Milwauge, S3.6c; No. 3 Milwaukee, S3.6c; aud. \$1.04; No. 1 Sysc. Oats unsettled; steady; No. 1, Soc. Barley firmer;

off; quief. Mess pork, \$9.50 cash steam lard, \$7.00, at to Buffalo, 1%c. r, 6.000 bris: wheat, 93,000 bu, ur, 6.000 bris: wheat, 1.000 bu, 1801aNaPolis.

Ind., July 16. -Hoos-Firm at \$4.10

and unchanged.
duli, weak, and lower; No. 2 rea.
854c; August, 82c. Corn steady at
8 246250. Bye, 42c.
list; shoulders, 5c; clear ribs 54c.
2654c.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

18. FLOCE-Firmer; Western super-common extras, 84,0064,25; Wiscon-16.00; Minnesotta do, \$0,0065,75; No. Illnois, \$5,0065,75; St. Louis, \$5,00 paten! process, \$5,7567,25. Units quiet but firm; No. I and 402; No. 2 white, 36,437e; No. 3 lized, 336436c.

People Around Beloit Shuddering over a Bloody Murder.

A Woman Cudgels Her Husband to a Jelly in Order to Remarry.

The Corpse Left in a Stable Under a Horse's Feet.

Present Terror and Confession of Her Miserable Para mour.

A Prominent Gambler of Indianapolis Murdered by Another.

Many Items of Criminal Intelligence from Various Quarters.

THE MACK MURDER. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., July 16.—The Mack murler, near Shopiere, Sunday morning, continues to be the engrossing topic of conversation, having to-day taken a new turn. The tuneral services of the murdered man were held yesterday afternoon, as stated. Last evening, and in accordance with the general expectancy, at the lose of the service Mrs. Belinda Mack, the wie of the murdered man, was arrested at the house of a friend at Beloit. She seemed to bouse of a friend at Berott. She seemed to expect the arrest, and greeted the officers with the same coolness and almost brutal indifference which has characterized her actions ever since the murder was committed. At no time has she shown any grief at the death of her husband, and has most of the time shown a strange reficence to say anything about the matter she was taken by the officers to the Goodwin ouse, and was there confined in an upper room with guards constantly standing watch over her. One of her daughters was allowed to remain with her. It appears, from statements all sides, and from admissions made by her, that the has always shown a quar-reisome disposition, and has not lived happily with her husband, though he is said to have been very peaceable husband. She claims, however, that within a month, he had twice threatened to shoot her, and the row Friday night, when she hit him over the head with a pitcher, was concerning the possession of his revolver, which she had got away from him. She, of course, denied all knowledge as to how Mack came to his death. The hired man, Dickinson, who was locked up in the jail, appears much like a big, biubbering cali. When first arrested, he protested his innocence, and pitifully asked of every one who visited him how he could get out of the scrape, and what

OSWEGO.

6.—GRA'N.—Wheat steady; red State.
18; No. 1 Milwaukee elu 2, \$1. 10. Corn
1, 46c. Oats firm; mixed State, 31c. PETROLEUM. PETROLEUM.

O. July 16.—PETROLEUM—Market good; standard white, 110 test, 8%c.

Pa., July 16.—PETROLEUM—Quiet;

Parker's; refined unchanged.

July 16.—PETROLEUM—Market opendy, with sales at 97%c advanced to
d to 96%c, closing steady; 96%c bid.
O bris, averaging 31,000; transactious,

TURPENTINE.
July 16.-SPIRITS TURPENTINE-TO RENT. EL TO LET. ERNATIONAL HOTEL.

GINIA CITY, NEVADA, FINIST AND MOST COMPLETE Durposes on the Pacific Coast. The new having been finished within the missins about 150 rooms, en suite and ich are fur faked in the very best of 1s the only Hotel in Virginia, and has finished in the best possible manner, ter, electric enunciator connected hot and cold water, baths, and all nees for the comfort and accommodance for the comfort and accommodant furnishes a long-felt want in the hits capacity as a first-class Hotel. wo one and doing a fine business. The ould be required to buy the furniture, address. ATEMAN, San Francisco, Cal., or NAK. Virginia City, Nevada. LEGAL.

Railroad Equipment.

E TO DECRETAL ORDERS FOR entered in the Circuit Court of the or the Southern District of Ohio, in a rein pending or the event of the rein pending or the rein the rein and and atts. I will offer for sale, at the Merita of the rein of the rein of the rein of the pending of the rein o THOMAS G. SMITH. Receiver, 3 West Second street. Cincinnati, O. 30x & Colson, Selicitors.

CTION CADET . For sale by FOUGERA, New York. JAMES. ATE DISPENSARY.

lington St., Chicago, III. James for the past 28 years has atood as don in the treatment of all special and aquire immediate attention. A book for aquire immediate attention. Only if

tare. Caller writes, Dr. James has 50 reaching attention, home and board accommodated. Office hours 2 A. M. to 17 H. S. sanday, 10-13 and 52 are 63 are 63 are 63 are 64 a

Concr. It., July 16.—In the Slocum bigamy case this afternoon, the defense asked for ten care continuance, which was not granted. The cleanse waived-examination, and Slocum awaits its action of the Grand Jury in September.

Last night a neighbor discovered two men dealing wheat from the farm of Henry Neisand, eight moles south of the city. The thieres had a double team hitched to a farm waton and when discovered were just diffying of with a good-sked load. The neighbor, Mr. Christ Inpisim, called Mr. Neisamp, and the two tamers, together with Mr. John Morton, can chase. The thieves drove rapidly, howers and the farmers, who were on the said and the farmers, who were on the day. Here the thieves had run the wagon

Becold Disconth to the Tribune.

Brott, Wis., July 16.—Enough has been developed in the Mack murder case to show that it was one of the most coolly planned and disblical affairs ever known in the State, but who the zulty parties are has not yet been absintely demonstrated. The upper portion of a shirt, a woman's chemise, a towel, and some cloth strings lightly knotted were found this afternoon under the floor of the privy. All were saturated with blood and wrapped in a piece of old sacking which had been naed as a door mat. It took two men to the up the privy to find the things, and they say the clothes could only have been placed where they were found by itsping up the building. This makes it seem that more than one person was toncemed in the bloody transaction. Dekinson, the hired man, who is held on suspicion, has professed to confess what he knows of the crime, but says his only bert in it consisted in having helped plan it. He says that she should kill her husband, and, after he more means and himself had agreed last May that she should kill her husband, and, after he more means and himself had agreed last hay that she should kill her husband, and, after he more means and himself had agreed last hay that she should kill her husband, and, after he more means as the time when Mrs. Mack was to shoot him, and they have been closed and made a noise which she heard, and then she called to her husband to come het, and she would not shoot him, and they text in.

QUINCY NEWS.

Special Physica to the Tribune. Y, Ill., July 16.—In the Slocum bigamy

into the gutter and broken down. One of the farmers, who was a considerable distance in advance of his companions, fired both barrels of a shot gun at the robbers, one of them receiving a bad wound in the breast, and the other taking a charge of buckshot in the shoulder. The thieves showed fight, and the farmer, becoming alarmed, turned his horse and rode back for his companions. When the party returned the thieves had unhitched the horses, taken off the harness, and rode for the woods. The wagon and harness were covered with blood, and it is thought that both men were badly wounded. The farmers rode to the police station, and actectives were at once set on the track of the thieves, who are probably secreted in the outskirts of the city.

KYTE.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

McGregor, Ia., July 16.—It will be rem bered that a year ago this month Frank Kyte, at that time Treasurer of Howard County, Ia., tried to make the people of McGregor believe that he had drowned himself in the Mississippi River, about two miles below this city. Diligent search was made for his body, but the hoax was soon discovered, and also Kyte's reason for attempting it, which was that the weak-minded Treasurer was a defaulter to Howard County in the sum of \$20,000. The next trouble to the county was that the Treasurer's bond could not be found, and, strange to relate, the bondsmen be found, and. strange to relate, the bondsmen that were known to be on the last bond had forgotten that they had signed the bonds. Some of them were so positive that they made affidavit to that effect. A short time ago the Auditor of the county, in looking overs ome old papers in his office, "inadvertently, perhaps," ran across the old bond, which was all right and in good order. The Board of Supervisors have just effected a settlement with the bondsmen, securing \$5.500 of the \$20,000 detalcation. It is estimated that this, with the amounts secured.

estimated that this, with the amounts secured from other sources, will leave the county short about \$5,000. This man Kyte, who was elected as a Reform er, has brought trouble and ruin not only to his bondsmen, but, apparently, to everybody who has been so unfortunate as to have anything to

"HARVESTERS." GENEVA, Ill., July 16.—Our usually quiet little city was much agitated last night. Two trains from the west on the Chicago & North-western Railroad arrived here in charge of tramps. Mayor Allen was advised of the situation before the arrival of the trains. He summoned Marshal White, Constable Lenox, and many others of our citizens, and captured the majority of the tramps and swore in some fifteen extra police to guard them during the night. This morning warrants were issued for twenty-six of the worst, if it were possible to twenty-six of the worst, if it were possible to have one worse than another, and they were brought before Gilberts and Mussey and bound over for riot. In default of bail they were ordered to the jail at Sycamore. On the way between DeKalib and Cortland, at a preconcerted signal, they sprang to the bell-cord and tried to stop the train and capture the officers in charge of them. A flerce battle ensued, in which Mayor Allen, the Marshal, and the Constable fully participated. Many of the tramps were knocked down before quiet could be enforced. They were finally subdued and safely lodged in jail at Sycamore to await the action of the Grand Jury at the September term. Our people were in the best of temper, and proved themselves equal to the occasion. Too much praise cannot be awarded them. The officers of the Raifroad Company took this matter to hand with their accustomed energy, and pushed the matter for all it was worth. It will be well for the tramps hereafter to give the Northwestern a wide berth.

sked of every one who visited him how he could get out of the scrape, and what would be the result. He appears greatly shaken, and to-day the pressure proved too great for human nature to endure, and he told the story of the murder, under the questionings of District-Attorney-Sale, of this city, who went to Beloit this morning. The conference was a long one, and for a time seemed as though it would be fruitless, but at last Dickinson achieved that Mrs. Mack murdered her husband in cold blood. The story, as told by him, is sisteening orie, and it seems as if it were beyond belief, but so many corroborative circumstances surround the case that all suspicious are now fastened on the wife as the murderess. The story as told by hickinson is to the effect that Mrs. Mack had wanted to get rid of her hashand for a long time, and at last conceived the devilish plot which resulted in his death. Dickinson claims that she first managed to drug Mack with laudanum, and thus rendered him helpless and insensible, which accounts for the fact that the other hired man was awakened by no outcry or noise of any struggle. The more horrible part of the story followed, which is that the woman, inspired as if from nell itself, actually clubbed her husband to death, using as a weapon a hickory sled-stake. This same stake has been found near the barn. One end is covered with mad, and, upon-this mud, are finger-marks and also some blood. After the drugged man had a few days ago., This is believed to have been the cause of the murder. After his arrest, exhips said he intended to kill Leggett, and had been carrying a revolver a week for him. He was drunk. Leggett leaves a wife and a young son, and an estate of nearly \$75,000.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

found near the barn. One end is covered with mud, and, upon this mud, are finger-marks and also some blood. After the drugged man had been beaten and bruised with this horrible cudgel until all signs of life had fied, the mangled body was dragged into the stable, the door of which opens directly upon the stall, where stood a perfectly gentle horse, which was never known to kik or show other unruliness. The body was placed in the stall, and the door closed. Dick; inson professes to tell all that he knows about the murder, but insists that Mrs. Mack was the one who devised the plot and who did the clubbing, though he was a party to the extent of Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 16.—At 2 this morn ing, on the arrival of the Chicago & Alton express train from the north at the Union Depot, the murder, but insists that Mrs. Mack was the one who devised the plot and who did the clubing, though he was a party to the extent of sharing her confidence and helping her as far as she needed help. Dickinson will probably waive all examination, and, in order to get his confession in due shape, and to learn further particulars. Mrs. Mack's examination has been adjourned until Thurstip machine the property of the result of this afternoon, in the expectation of finding further proof to substantiate Dickinson's confession. The body is to be exhumed and a post-mortem examination held. The result of this examination will be looked for with micrest, as on it will depend a mass of testimony either corroborative of Dickinson's story of the drugging and clubbing, or else exploding it into fiction. This examination will be made at once. Mrs. Mack is a large, brutal-looking woman, bearing on her countenance the marks of a sensuous and passionate nature, and apparently possessing few of the qualities found in womanhood. She is about 35 years of age, and has been married to Mack fifteen years. Dickinson, the hired man, has a mother and sister living in Horicon. His stepfathet is named Dr. Wood, and it is said that this she has not been abole to live at home on account of his quarpelsome disposition. He is not a hard-looking fellow, however, and it is the general opinion that his unhely love for the woman led him into the crime. He prof isses to be ready to tell every detail of the bloody affar. Bloomington, an attempt was made to rob Henry Woolf, the agent in charge of express transfers. He was wheeling a trunk from the baggage-car to the depot, and, when under the shadow of Front street viaduct, was struck on the head with a club, from behind. He saw the blow coming in time to dodge, and so was not blow coming in time to dodge, and so was not knocked down. The assailant made a grab for a money satchel containing \$4.000, when Woolf hit him in the face, and he turned and fled, pursued by policemen and a fireman; who ran him several blocks, firing five shots. This morning Lee Dimmitt, a son of respectable parents, was arrested for the crime, but, on examination, was discharged. This evening officers arrested a man named Lilly, formerly a Bloomington railroad man, and he will be examined to-morrow. The express authorities are of opinion that the robbers was attempted by experts, who knew that usually, about this time of the month, the Chicago & Alton Company sends large sums of money here for use by the Paymaster.

A BRAIDWOOD SHOOTING.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., July 16.—Braidwood comes the front with another shooting affray, the par-ticulars of which appear to be as tollows: A colored miner named Carr has for some time suspected that his wife was false to her marriage rows. Last Saturday he told her, that he was going to Wilmington and should not return unil the next day. He did return, bowever, about half-past 9 o'clock Saturday evening, and se creted himself near the house. Soon arterwards his wife opened the back door and admitted a man known as "Baby" Hollins. With his sus-picions thus confirmed, Carr acted promptly, running the woman and her paramour but of the house, and pursuing the man some distance. During the chase Carr fired five shots at Hollins, none of which took effect. The husband then none of which took effect. The husband then returned and shot his wife twice, once through the hand again in the back, the last being a serious, and probably fatal, wound. No attempt to arrest Carr was made, but, on the contrary, he was allowed to escape unmolested. It is generally thought that he has returned to indiana, from whence he came.

PARR, THE PIRATE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Boston, Mass., July 16.—The preliminary examination to-day of Henry A. Parr, who was captured last month as he was stepping off a St. John steamer for piracy and murder in 1863, resulted in his thorough identification as one of a party of seventeen passengers on the steamer Chesapeake, on her trip from New York to Portland in December of 1863. The to Portland in December of 1863. The second day at sea the gang took possession of the steamer in the name of the Confederate States. In the short struggle which took place Orin Shaffer, an engineer, was shot and thrown overboard. The only witness examined was Charles Johnson, who was an officer of the Cnesapeake at the time. He positively identified Parr as the man who had cut a pistol-ball out of his arm with a razor after he and his companions had taken possession of the steamer. The claim of the effence is that the act was done under the possession of the steamer. It is a defense is that the act was done under the orders of a regularly commissioned officer of the Confederate navy, and was, therefore, legit-

A DASTARDLY CRIME. Special Disputch to The Tribune.
PITTABURG, Pa., July 16.—When the mailtrain coming west on the Connellsville Railroad reached India Creek Station, sixty-six miles from Pittsburg, at 6 o'clock this evening, the conductor noticed a man lying on a side track exposes to the broiling sun, and, stopping the train, the conductor went back and discovered him to be eves had run the wagon to the watchman and road-wafker, Thomas Wilson.

He had been attacked by two men, supposed to be tramps, who, after robbing him of \$200, tied his hands and feet and placed him where he was found by the conductor. The cord around his wrists had been drawn so tight as to cause the blood to flow. When found he had been lying in the sun for nearly two bours, suffering the most intense agouv. He was properly cared for, and will no doubt speedily recover. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the dastardly act, further than that one of the men was a large and the other a amail man. The railroad company have put detectives on their trail.

RAISED DRAFTS. CINCINNATI, O., July 16.—About 1 o'clock this afternoon a well-dressed man called for two drafts on New York for \$10 and \$12 each at the house of Espy, Heidelback & Co. The tickets were made out by a clerk, and as he was very busy he sent the party around to the exchange clerk's desk with the tickets, instead of taking clerk's deak with the tickets, instead of taking them himself, as is customary. The stranger prefixed the figure nine before the ten and a seven before the twelve, and then presented them to the exchange clerk, and the drafts were made out for \$910 and \$712 and handed to the party, who immediately disappeared. The fraud was not discovered this the teller returned from dinner. Both drafts were upon the Hanover National Bank of New York.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—The drafts on New York fraudulently obtained to-day from Espy, Heidelbach & Co. are numbered as follows:

The one for \$910 is numbered \$9,646; the one for \$712 is numbered \$9,654.

TARDY RETRIBUTION.

St. Louis, Mo., July 16.—Abraham Bullner, a colored man living in the northern suburbs, near O'Fallon Park, was arrested this afternoon for a murder said to have been committed fif-teen years ago. Bullner, then a slave and a teen years ago. Bullner, then a slave and a great churchman, lived in Fredericktown, Mo., where Jack Matthews, the victim, also lived the latter was also a churchman, and, though he belonged to the same church that Bullner did, their opinions were decidedly opposed. One day, when they were returning from church, they became involved in a quarrel about the best minister, one declaring that one man was best and the other another. Blows passed, and Bullner drew a knife and inflicted a mortal wound on his adversary, from which he died in a few moments. The arrest was made at the instigation of a son of Matthews.

THE PAINESVILLE ROBBERY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
PAINESVILLE, O., July 16.-A climax was reached to-day by the detectives who have been at work on the robbery of the express packages here two weeks ago. Twenty-one thousand dollars were taken, and it has been thought all along that some one of the three men who rode on the wagon from the office to the station must know something about it. The express messenger was arrested, but it is alleged that this is but a blind, and that, perhaps, the agent here is the one who is at length to be taken. The examination thus far has elicited nothing new amount sentences. elicited nothing new, simply restating that the three men went to the station with the package, and could not be found when they got there.

A MAIL THIEF.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 16.—Joseph G. Brackinridge, a clerk in the Post-Office, was today arrested by Special Agents Seybolt and Spurley for stealing money from registered let-He confessed his guilt, marked bills being found in his possession. His thefts have extended over a period of nearly two years, and aggregate a large amount. He is a member of a prominent family, and has heretofore borne an excellent reputation. His arrest has produced a great sensation. He was placed under \$3,000 bonds to the Federal Courts.

HELD FOR MURDER. LINCOLN, Neb., July 16 .- Orlando Cosler was o-day bound over at Seward for the murder of George L. Munroe, of Arkansas City, Kan. Munroe came to Seward two weeks ago and stopped with Cosler, to whom he tried to sell stopped with Cosler, to whom he tried to sell his team of horses. Last week Murroe's body was found floating in Bive River. An inquest was neld, and the evidence elicited pointed di-rectly to Cosler as the guilty person, he having the team and other property belonging to the murdered man in his possession, and has told several different stories as to how he came by them.

MURDER AT CARLINVILLE. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., July 16.—Greenfield, a flourishing town west of this city, last night was the scene of a shooting affray between Jefferson Lee and John Charley, both living near Fayette. In the melee Lee shot and instantly killed John Charley. Lee has thus far escaped his pursuers. A reward of \$100 is offered for his arrest.

KILLED IN A QUARREL. East Saginaw, Mich., July 16.—At Labourf's umber camp, near Evart, this morning, a disoute arose between Victor Baird and William Wood regarding tools, culminating in Wood's tarowing a stone and striking Baird on the head, from the effects of which he died an hour later. Wood was arrested.

FATAL QUARREL. TAUNTON, Mass., July 16.—In a low den last night William H. Brock shot and killed Pat O'Keefe and wounded Eliza Ridlon. Jealousy

> TEMPERANCE. Lake Bluff.

The attendance at Lake Bluff Monday, the close ng day of the temperance camp-meeting, was not arge, and the Clark Street Chapel was used for the essions, instead of the great tent. The Rev. J. C. Stoughton presided over the morning session, and Dr. Hitchcock spoke at length on the general subject of the temperance work in connection with the press, contrasting the situation fifty years ago, when the pulpit was believed in its every asser-tion, and now, when the people were educated more by the press than the pulpit. Dr. A. J. Jutkins spoke on the question of temperance as re-lated to the pastorate, and the session was closed with a few remarks by the Rev. Mr. Stough-ton. The afternoon exercises were con-ducted by Dr. Reynolds. The Rev. Aaron ducted by Dr. Reynolds. The Rey. Aaron ducted by Dr. Reynolds. The Rey. Aaron Gurney spoke in a general way without embarassing himself with a subject. In the course of his remarks he gave a short history of the Citizens' League. He had been one of a committee who had called on a saloon-keeper. The movement had been a success until the imaginative Judge McAllister had declared the city ordinance under which the League worked unconstitutional. Supt. Hickey had put the police force at the disposal of the enforcers of the law, as he was bound to do under the law. Previous to that time he had been tried for his old alleged crimes, but his head was safe on his shoulders until he undertook to enforce the law. Then the saloon-keepers said. "You shall suffer for this; we will get back on you." And they had gotten even with him—22 to 11 in the Council showed it. The speaker did not know anything about, the merits of Mr. Hickey, but he did know that he was beaten by the liquormen because he attempted to enforce the law. There had lately been a good deal of talk concerning Communism. It was ascertained not long ago that of the 1,000 Communists in New York. 600 were saloon-keepers. It was a principle that if one should scratch a Communist he would find a saloon-keeper; the basis of the whole Communistic movement was the saloon interest. He believed that sooner or later the liquor interest would (like the slavery power of old) becomes so unified up that it would make war on the Government, and then get stamped out. He expected to live long enough to see it as dishonorable to be a saloon-keeper as to be known as a thef.

Dr. R. M. Hatfield spoke briefly to close the session.

don.

In the evening an experience meeting was held.
It was participated in by all the leaders of the
movement present, and by many of the rank and The third annual meeting of the Sunday-School Assembly will begin this evening. O. R. Horton, President of the Association, will deliver the address of welcome. The exercises will begin Tursday morning, and will continue eight days.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

NEW YORK, July 16.—James Gordon Bennett and his sister arrived at quarantine to-night on the French steamer St. Laurent. They emained on shipboard, and will come up to the city to-morrow morning. Mr. Bennett, who is in excellent health, will spend only a few-days in the city, and will then go to Newport for the summer. A party of friends on the Hera'd news yacht visited, him this evening.

SUICIDE. Special Disputch to The Tribune, BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 16.—At Shirley, to-night, on the farm of Mr. Isaac Frank, a German, a brother-in-law of the man, living on the Frank place, committed suicide by jumping into a well. He was aged 40, and had come from Germany only a short time ago with a

family. Despondency and homesickness cause the rash act.

family. Despondency and nomesickness caused the rash act.

Special Disputes to The Tribuns.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 18.—Bertie Stran, a lad aged 11 years, living on a farm near Cedar Springs in this county, was found hanged in a barn yesterday evening. He had evidently been dead for some time. A Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death, but some are of the opinion that the boy committed suicide, as his father is said to be very dissipated and brutal when intoxicated.

nis inter is said to be very dissipated and bru-tal when intoxicated.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Nashville, Tenn., July 16—A young man named Cummings, of Madison, Ind., died near Hopkinsville, Ky., from the effects of morphine, a few days ago. It was to have been his bridal-

MARINE NEWS.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, July 18 — Charters—Coal to Chicago, 30c; fron and salt to Cleveland, 40c, free on board on iron, and 3c on saft.

Cleared for twenty-four hours ending 8 p. m.—

Props Japan, merchandise; Duluth; Vanderbilt,
merchandise; James Fisk, Jr., merchandise; In
ter-Ocean, Wissahickon, and Colorado, merchandise; C. J. Kershaw, Chicago; W. T. Graves, Toledo; stmr Pearl, Put-in Bay; schrs Riverside,

1000 brie sell; G. D. Russell, Argonyat, and A. on iron, and 3c on saft.

1,000 bris sait; G. D. Russeil, Argonaut, and A. M. Peterson, 1,200 tons coal, Chicago; Mediterranean and Russian, 2,100 bris sait, Cleveland; Southwest, 1,000 bris sait, Detroit. Vessels passing Port Colborne Lock for forty-eight hours ending 0 p. m., 15th-Westward: Prope eight hours ending op. Loss.

Columbia, Montreal to Toledo: Garden City, Ogdensburg to Chicago; birk Norway, Kingston to Sault Ste. Marie; seins George C. Finney, Fairhaven to Chicago: Smith & Post, Oswego to Toledo; J. R. Noyes, Charlotte to Milwankee.

Eastward—Props Chanda, Detroit to Montreal; Nashua, Chicago to Ordensburg; tug Metamora, Sault Ste. Marie to Collins Bay; Sandon, Ludington to Collins Bay; Kepublic, Detroit to Clayton; Laura, Tole to to Fork Metcalf; M. J. Cummings, Chicago to Kinsston; American, Black River to Brockville; Guinait; Claveland to Hamilton; barges Frank Russell, H. Benson, and George Morley, Sault Ste Marie to Collins Bay; brig H. Roney, Toledo to Kingston; scirs Montana, Muskegon to Kingston; H. Fitzhugh, Toledo to Kingston; M. L. Buck, Bay City to Kingston; scow Bay Trader, Port Kowan to Port Colborne.

Vessels discharging at elevator—Bark Mears.

Chicago to Buffalo. Columbia, Montreal to Toledo: Garden City, Og-

THE CANAL.

BRIDGEPORT, July 16.—Prop King Bros., Kan-kakee feeder, 2,000 bu cord; Atlantic, Kankakee feeder, 4,200 bu corn; D. T. Wright, Morris, 6,100 bu corn; Industry, Morris, 5,000 bu corn, 600 be oats; Monti Christo, Sencoa, 6,000 bu corn; Try-burn, Ottawa, 5,600 bu corn; prop Pecriess, Otta-wa, 1,000 bu corn, 5,000 bu oats; Midgle, Buffalo Rock, 5, 800 bn corn; W. J. Roebuck, Utica, 6, 100 bu corn; Tempest, Ottawa, 6, 200 bu corn; Essex, Peru, 5, 700 bu corn; Gold Hunter, LaSalle, 6,000 bu corn; Drop Atlantic, Henry, 2,000 bu corn; Messenger, Henry, 6,000 bu corn, Nisgara, Henry, 5,500 bu corn; G. L. Booth, Merseilles, 6,000 bu

BRIDGEPORT, July 16-10 p. m.—Clearances— Prop King Brothers, Kansakee Feeder, 10 bris flour; Neptune, Ottawa, 40,000 lath; Champion, Peoria, 104, 349 flumber; Monawk Belle, Kanka-kee Feeder, 44,677 ft. lumber, 41,730 lath; J. Menard, Kankakee Feeder, 89,354 ft lumber, 83,

PORT HURON. Pont Huron, Mich., July 16.—Down-Props Russia, Lewis Gilbert, St. Joseph, P. Chamberlin and consorts, Lincoln and barges; schrs Arctic and P. S. Marsh. . S. Marsh. Up-Props Commodoze, Newburg, D. Ballentine

Up-Props Commodule, Newburg, D. Ballentine and consort, Antelope and consort; schrs R. B. Hayes, C. P. Miuch, Angus Smith.
Wind-Southwest, gentle; weather fine.
Porr Hunon, Mich., July 16. Plassed up-Prop William H. Barnum, Mantoba, Macy Pringle and barces: scars Argo, W. J. Suffel, Mont Blanc, Montmorency, G. C. Finney, Norway, Nashua.
Down-Prop Alaska and consort, Potomac, Prussia.

wind-Southwest, gentle. Weather fine.

THE TUG-WAR.

The Independent Tug-Line, determined not to be shut out from harbor-towing by the action of the two Associations, commenced towing vessels yesterday at 50 per cent off the schedule rates, and yesterday at 50 per cent off the schedule rates, and vessel-owners were quick to avail themselvos of the opportunity thus afforded to reduce expenses. The Independent tugs did about all the business yesterday. It was reported that one of the Associations had given one or two vessels to understand that they would tow their craft at 50 per cent off, which was done to prevent the opposition tugs from getting the business, ... Considerable feeling is manifested in the matter, and if business was lively the competition would be very strong.

NAUTICAL ACCIDENTS. It is reported that the dock of the schr Swallow fell into the hold of the wessel while at Escanaba and broke his neck. His name was not learned. The schr Glad Tidings was towed into the sch Jennie Wrenn, in the South Branch, night before last, and the former lost taree shrouds of her main rigging and two shrouds of her topmost rigging. rigging and two shrouds of her topmost rigging.

A sailor named Schultz, said to have hailed from this port, fell from a going-plank at Maxwell's dock, Bay City, on the 15th inst., and was drowned. He was engaged in wheeling coal from the barge Van Etta on to the steamer Dunlap, and his wheelbarrow falling off the gang plank, he fell after it. His body was recovered.

LAKE FREIGHTS. The demand for grain-vessels was more active yesterday, room being reported for 25,000 bu wheat and 380,000 bit corn, chiefly on steamers. To Buffalo, props Nebraska, Jay Gould, and Oneida, corn through. Sohrs E. M. Tremble and G. S. Hazard, corn at 1)4c. To Eric, prop A. Young and barge Schaylkill. To Kingston, schr D. Lyon, corn. To Ogdensburg, props Maine, Milwankee, Toledo, and barge Hale, corn. To Sarnia, prop S. D. Caldwell and barge Guiding Star, corn on through tats. To Collingwood, scar M. C. Cameron, wheat through.

CLEVELAND. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., July 16, -Schr J. F. Joy, ore
Escanaba to Cleveland, on p. t.; schr Redwing coal, Ashtabula to Chicago, at 40c; steam barge D. W. Rust, coal. Black River to Milwankee, at 40c schr Wawanosh, coal. Cleveland to Toronto, at 85c; schr West Wind, coal, Eirport to Toronto, at 85c; schr West Wind, coal, Cleveland to Por Stanley, at 30c.

MARQUETTE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Manquette, Mich., July 16.—Arrived—Schr. Torth Cape, S. Anderson,
Cleared—Prop Forest City, schrs H. H. Brown

Cleared—Fop Filliam B. Ogden. Passed up—Props Idaho, City of Fremont. Passed down—Prop Pacific. Wind—North. MILWAUKEE. Special Disputch to The Tribune.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18.—Grain freights dall to 14 cents for wheat to Buffalo. Charters—Schr

ERIE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Entr., Pa., July 16.—Departures—Prop Arctic,
Duluth; prop Superior, Marquette; schr Nellie
Reddington, Escanaba.

Moonlight, 50,000 bu wheat on New York through

MICHIGAN CITY. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., July 18.—Arrived—Sch . H. Hackiey, Muskegon, lumber.

NAVIGATION NOTES.

CHICAGO.

The Canadian prop Ocean made her appearance ort yesterday.
Very little business was done along the wharver yesterday, because of the heat.

Tugmen are requested to keep a lookout for the body of Thomas Brennan, the young man who was lately drowned while bathing at the foot of

hicago avenue.

The heat of yesterday caused the hardy mariner in port to seek cooler places than the hot decks of vessels. The tugmen who were compelled to lay outside yesterday in a "brolling hot" ann found some comfort in a free use of the cool water of the ake.

Traverse City is to have a storm signal station.
The scar Doiphin is being turned into a barge at

Several Cleveland tugs have laid up for repairs Several Cleveland tags as we had up for repairs and "other causes." The steam pleasure tag Ida, of Manistee, has been converted into a trading vessel.

The schr Laura Belle is receiving new docks at the biliway kea Company "a ard.

The strury Alaska and Pearl are doing a good business between Berfalo, Cleveland, and Put-in Ray. business between Buffalo, Cleveland, and Put-in Bar.

The shipments of 1000 ore from the Lake Superior district up to July 10 were as follows: Escanata, 181, 806 tones; Marquette, 224, 525 tones; L'Anse, 13,032.

The Custom-House admensurement of the new prop Juniats, which is in course of construction at Buffalo, is as follows: Length, 2015-10 feet; breadth, 35 feet; depth. 15 3-10 eet; capacity between decks, 600 53-100; lotal tonnage, 1,708 30-100.

The Toronto Mail says: "There are two or three individuals taking an apparently warm interest in the spirital, welfate of the sailors bereatt in the spirital, welfate of the sailors bereatt in the spirital, welfate of the sailors bereatting the sailors be

ionging to the different vessels lying in the har-bor. Tracts are distributed weekly, and the sing-ing of bysans induled in every Sunday evening in the vicinity of wharves, etc."

PORT OF CHICAGO. The following are the arrivals and actual sall-ings at this port for the past twenty-four hours, ending at 10 o'clock last night:

Schr Otter, Manistee, lumber, Market, Prop Messenger, Benton, sundries, State street, schr L. A. Burton, Ludington, lumber, Sam ilio.

Frop Sky Lark, St. Joe, aundries, State street.
Schr Marnolia, Maskegon, lumber, State street.
Schr Ross Belle, Muskegon, immber, Gtate street.
Schr Ross Belle, Muskegon, immber, State street.
Bark Acore, Grand Traverse, wood, Schr C. Luling, Manistes, lumber, Market, Star Metropolis, Scuth Haven, sundries, Clark treet. Brook R. C. Brittain, Sangatuck, sundries, State Breet.

Schr Bessle Boalt, Muskegen, wood, N. Halsted et.
Schr E. T. Judd. Sandusky. coal, Market street.
Frop Temperst, Walter
Behr A. M. Beers, Bay du Goumber, Twelfth street.
Schr A. M. Beers, Bay du Goulmers, Market.
Prop Jay Gould, Buffalo, sandra, Endshiph street.
Schr Duncan City, Duncan City, Iumber, Sampson

From Mary Grob. Holland, ties, State street.

From Mary Grob. Holland, ties, State street.

Schr Japan, Ludington, lumber, Market.

Schr A. Fr. Nichols, Sturgeon Bay, ice, Tweirth st.

From Cherids, Buffalo, sundries, State street.

From Chemats, Feshigo, towing, Rush street.

Schr Alert, Feshigo, lumber, Rush street.

Schr Alert, Feshigo, lumber, Rush street.

Schr Alert, Feshigo, lumber, Rush street.

Schr City of Chicago, Cedar River, lumber, Mud.

Schr Mantenee, Peshtigo, lumber, Rush street.
Schr Alert, Peshtigo, lumber, Rush street.
Schr Citer, Peshtigo, lumber, Rush street.
Schr Citer, Peshtigo, lumber, Rush street.
Schr Christ Wolf, Manistee, lumber, South Halsted st.
Schr Lottle Wolf, Manistee, lumber, South Halsted st.
Schr Hauste, Muskegon, lumber, South Halsted st.
Schr Hauste, Muskegon, lumber, South Halsted st.
Schr Manistee, Muskegon, Lumber, Gelen Sib.
Schr Manistee, Lutington, Hight.
Schr C. C. Trowbridge, Ludington, Hight.
Schr C. J. Wells, Buffalo, coru.
Schr C. J. Wells, Buffalo, coru.
Schr C. J. Wells, Buffalo, coru.
Schr A. J. Rogers, Secando, Hight.
Schr A. J. Rogers, Becando, Hight.
Schr A. J. Manistee, Schr J. M. Forest, Ludington, Hight.
Schr Milwaukee Belle, Muskegon, Hight.
Schr Milwaukee Belle, Muskegon, Hight.
Schr Manistee, Buffalo, Schr J. W. Jones, Muskegon, Hight.
Schr As Chields, Manistowe, Hight.
Schr Mary, L. Whole, Muskegon, Hight.
Schr Mary, L. Whole, Muskegon, Hight.
Schr Mary, L. White Lake, sundries.
Schr Mary, L. Whalstee, Hight.
Schr Kleper City, Manistee, Bight.
Schr Reciprocity, Green Bay, Hight.
Schr Roman M. Davis Muskegon, Hight.
Schr Roman M. Manistee, Hight.
Prop Sky Lark, St. Joe, sundries.
Prop Empire State, Buffalo, aundries.
Prop Hempes, White Lake, aundries.
Prop Hempes, White Lake, aundries.
Prop Tempest, White Lake, aundries.
Prop Hempes, White Lake, aundries.
Prop Messenger, Prop T. W. Snook, Prop R. C. Britala, prop City of Duluth, prop Staraces, prop Pearless, prop Gawegatchie.

WHITE STOCKING PARK.

BASE BALL MILWAUKEE vs. CHICAGO,

Wednesday, July 17, at 3:45 p. m. Only Game this week, and list one of the series to ween these two clubs. Tickets at CLAYTON'S, 33 Madison-st. WOOD'S, by Washington-st. LAKE EXCURSION TO EVANSTON By the Members and Friends of The Lincoln Park Cong'l Church and Sunday School,

Thursday, July 18, 1878. STEAMER MUSKEGON Will leave Goodrich Dock 9:15 a. m., returning sam

> TICKETS ROUND TRIP, 25c. STEAMER FLORA.

Programme of excursions for this week, ending July 20. from Clark-st. bridge:

Wednesday, July 17—On the Lake at 2:30 p. m.;
Grand Moonlight at 7:30 p. m.
Thursday, July 18—To St. Joseph, Mich., at 9 a. m.,
returning at 11:30 p. m.
Friday, July 20—Chartered to Temperance Society.
Saturday, July 20—Chartered to Society.
Brown's Saratoga Brass and String Bands on board.
Fare to St. Joseph and return, only \$1; all other round trips, 50 cents.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. MONDAY, JULY 15, and Every Night During the Week, the Great Emotional Actress, MISS CLARA MORRIS UNION SQUARE THEATRE CO. In the American Drama in Five Acts estitled

All the Principal Members of the Great Company in the Cast. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, THE PINK DOMINOS. Prices as usual.

WINTER'S LINCOLN PAVILION. This (Wednesday) Evening, July 17. at 8 o'clock sharp, GRAND CONCERT

Weather permitting, by
GEO, LOESCH'S CHICAGO ORCHESTRA NEW PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT. NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

This Afternoon and Evening, New Stars, New Acts. New Songs. An Entire Change of Programme. JOHN HART, A. C. MORELAND, JENNIE MOR GAN, ALLEN SISTERS, ETZELTINE SISTERS HATTIE LAWRENCE, NICK LAWRENCE, and

Prices of Admission-75, 50, and 25 cts. SOUTH PARK PAVILION.

GRAND CONCERT By CHICAGO ORCHESTRA, under the leadership of JOHNNY HAND, at 8 p. m. EDUCATIONAL.

WESTERN FEMALE SEMINARY. OXFORD, OHIO—MT. HOLYOKE PLAN.
The twenty-fourth year will commence Sept. 4, 1878.
Board, tuition, fuel, and lights, \$170 per anaum. Send MISS HELEN PEABODY. Principal. (Law Department of Washington University.)
Tweltth annual term opena Qct. 16, 1878. Course
two terms seven mouths each. Diploma admits to
practice. Term fee, 800. No extras. Address for cirk
St. Lonis, July 1, 1878. HENEY HITCHOOK, Dean

MADAME CLEMENT'S SCHOOL
For young ladies and children. GERMANTOWN,
FENN. (Established 1857.)
The school will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 18.
For circulars apply to
MISS E. CLEMENT HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, Norcester, Mass., fits cadets for college, scientifichool, and business. Twenty-third year begins Sept. C. B. METCALF. A. M., Supt.

II. MEDICAL HERVOUS DEBILITY WYAK NESS, etc., and all disorders brought on by indiscretions, excesses or overwork of the Brain and Nervous System, speedily and radically cured by WINCHESTER'S SPECIFIC PILL.

a purely vegetable preparation, and the best and most successful remedy known. Two to Six Boxes are usually satisfient. For further information, Send for Circular. Price, \$1 per Box; Six Boxes, \$5, by mail, securely scaled, with full directions for use Prepared only by WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 36 John St., New York, OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Only Direct Line to France,

General Transatlantic Company.

Between New York and Havre. Pier 42, N. B., foot of Morton-4.

VILLEDE PARIS, Santelli, Wedn'day, July 17, 7:30 am ST. LAUENT, Lackenez, Wednesday, July 24, 12 m LARRADOR, Sangiler, Wednesday, July 31, 7 a. in. PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD discinding wine; TO HAVIES—First Cabia, \$100; Second Cabia, \$53; Steerage, \$28; Including wine, bedding, and utensits. Steamers, "Feriere," "Ville de Paria," "St. Lacken, "do not carry steerage passengers.

LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Accast, 35 Broadway, or W. F. WHITE, 67 Clark-81, Agent for Chicago.

North German Lloyd. The steamers of this Company will sail every Saturday from Bremen Pier, foot of Third street, Hobotze, Rates of Basage—From New York to Suthampton, London Havre, and Bremen, Brst cabla, \$100 second cabla, \$400, gards asserage, \$200 secretary. For freeing and passage apply to

2 Bowling Green, New York.

INSECT POWDER. DEATH to Bugs, Rosches, Moths, Fleat, Lice, etc., Warranted, Arend's Insect Powder Depot, 179 E. Madison-st. SCALES.

PAIRSANKS" SCALES

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

The state of the s

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. - Saturday excepted. Sunday excepted. 1 Monday excepted. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

ricket Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman House) and at the depots. ### Line. | Leave. | Arriva. |
### acido Fast Line. | 10:50 a. m. | 3:40 a. m. |
### acido City & Yankton. | 10:50 a. m. | 3:40 a. m. |
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### acido City & Yankton. | 10:50 a. m. | 10:50 a. m. |
### acido Leave. | Arrive. Pulman Hotel Cars are run through, between Chicago and Council Bluffs, on the train leaving Chicago at 10-39 a. m.

No ether road runs Pulmans or any other form of botel cars west of Chicago.

d—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie eta.

b-Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie eta.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINGY RAUTROAD.

Depois foot of Lake - 4. Indians-ar, and Sixternth-st. and at devots.

Mendota & Galesburg Express. 1.230 a.m. 1.300 p.m. Ottawa & Streator Express. 1.230 a.m. 1.300 p.m. Downer's & Streator Express. 10.000 a.m. 1.300 p.m. Downer's & Streator Express. 10.000 a.m. 1.300 p.m. Downer's Grove Accomdust'in 11.00 a.m. 1.300 p.m. Mendota & Citawa Express 4:15 p.m. 1.755 a.m. Mendota & Citawa Express 4:15 p.m. 1.000 a.m. 1.350 p.m. 1.350 p.m Pullman Palace Dining-Cars and Pullman is when Sleeping-Cars are run between Chicago and Gmaha o the Pacific Express.

CRICAGO ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CRICAGO KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES. Union Depot. West Side, near Madison st. believe, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office. 122 Asandolph-st.

Ransai City & Denver Fast Ex \* 12:30 p. m. \* \$3:30 a. m. St. Louis, Springfield & Texas \* 9:00 a. m. \* 7:55 b. m. Mobile & New Orleans Ex . . . \* 9:00 a. m. \* 7:55 b. m. Mobile & New Orleans Ex . . . \* 9:00 a. m. \* 7:55 b. m. Paoria, shrilington / Fast & Texas \* 9:00 a. m. \* 2:00 a. m. Chicago & Paducab R. R. Ex. \* 9:00 a. m. \* 3:00 a. m. Chicago & Paducab R. K. Ex. \* 9:00 a. m. \* 3:00 a. m. Jolie: & Dwight Accommodat n. \* 5:00 p. ss. \* 3:50 c. m. Jolie: & Dwight Accommodat n. \* 5:00 p. ss. \* 3:10 a. m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY. Union Depot, corner Marison and Cansi-sts. Ticket Office, 68 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at depot. 

All trains rue via Milwankee. Tickets for St. Paul and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie on Chieu, or via Watertown, LaCrosse, and Winons.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Depot, foot of Lake-st, and foot of Twenty-saco
Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark. Leave. | Arrive. a On Saturday night runs to Centralia only.
b On Saturday night runs to Peoria only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD,
opport, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Tweaty-accousts.
Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., south-set corner of Ran
dolph, Grand Facilie Hotel, and at Paliner House. Leave. Arrive. Mail (via Main and Air Line). \* 7:00 a. m. \*6:55 p. m. Day Express. \* 9:00 a. m. \*7:40 p. m. \*7:40 p. m. \*100 PITTSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO BALLWAY.
Depot, corner Canal and Madison-sis. Ticket Offices,
60 Clark-si., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

Leave. Arrive. Trains leave from Exposition Bullding, foot of Mon-rosest, Tricket Offices, SS Glarksta, Palmer House, Grand Pacific, and Deput (Exposition Ballding).

Leave. | Arrive. Morning Express. ... 9:40p, m. 7:00p, m. LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

PITTISBURG, CINCINNAT( & ST. LOUIS R. R. (Cincinnati Air-Line and Kokomo Line.)
Depot corner of Clinton and Carroll-48. West Side. Cincinual, Indianapols, Lou-laville. Columnus & East Day Express ... 8:40 a m. 8:10 p. m. Nigot Express ... 8:50 p. m. 4 7:30 a. m.

KANKAKEE LINE. Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second at.
| Depart. Arrive. Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express..... 9:40 a. m. 9:00 p. m. Night Express.... 9 8:00 p. m. 7:00 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK INLAND & PACIFIC RAILBOAD Depot, corner of Van Baren and Sherman six. Ficket Office, 56 Clark-st., Sherman disuse.

Davenport Express. 7.50 a.m. 7.55 p. m. Omaha, Leaven with & Atch Ex. \*10.50 a.m. \*3.40 s.m. Peru Accommodation. \*5.500 s.m. \*10.20 a.m. Right Express. \*10.500 a.m. technology and the Company of the Company

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD. Ficket Offices: 77 Clark-st., 125 Dearborn-st, and Depot. corner Clinton and Carroll-sts. 

For Racine, Milwanker and BTEAMERS. For Racine. Milwaukee. etc., daily ... 9a. m. Saturday's Boardon t leave until. ... 9 a. m. For Manistee. Ludington. etc., daily ... 9 a. m. For Grand Haven, Muskeyon, etc., daily ... 7 p. m. For St. Joseph. etc. daily ... 10 a. m. saturday's St. Joe boat don't leave until. ... 11 p. m. Friday. ... 11 p. m. Friday. or Milwankee, Escanaba, Negatinee, etc., 7 p. m. Tuesday.

For Milwaukee, Mackinaw, Northport, Ste.,

Wednesday.

Docks foot of Michigan-av. \*Sundays exce

PROPOSALS. 

buque. In.
For all information apply to
For all information apply to
For all information apply to PROPOSALS FOR HARBOE IMPROVE

MENTS.

U. S. ENGINER OFFICE.

(2) ALED PLOPUSALES HIS ALLEY AND 11, 1678.

C. EALED PLOPUSALES In deplicate will be received to at this office until 10 oblock a. m., on Treaday the 30th also July, 1878. for the improvement of the following harbors, except Eagle Harbor, Mica. for which proposale as above will be received until Saturday the 13th day of August, 1878. at 10 o'clock a. m., viz. ? In:

ONTOWAGON HARBOR, MICH, Crib-work,

RAGIE HARDE, MICH, Crib-work,

RASSWOODER HARBOR, MICH, BAM, WIS. Crib-work

GEREN BAY HARBOR, WIS. Crib-work,

HARBOR OF HEFUGE, CRITERIOS AS STUTGEON BAY CA
ACTIO WORK.

HARDE OF ANY SERVICE AND ANY S PINANCIAL. \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200, \$500, The majority of Wall street houses and men or as honest as their neighbors, and many of them have world-wide reputation for seandness and honesty. The

CHIBOPODIST. CORNS offerness, the CHI PULVERMACHEB GALAVNICCO

To the Weak, Nervous, and Debilitated, who Suffer from Ill-Health consequent on Lingering, Chronic, Nervous or Functional Diseases.

External Remedies are the Safest

and best that can be applied in diseases, on account of the facility which we possess of watching their action and their results; and of these remedies Electricity, in the form of mild, continuous, and prolonged currents, as realized exclusively by

PULVERMACHER'S BELTS AND BANDS.

has been found the most valuable, safe, simple, and efficient known treatment for the cure of disease. In our descriptive Pamphlet we review the manifold benefits to be derived from Pulvermacher's Appliances, and bring forward testimony in their favor from the most

Learned Physicians and Sci-· entific Men

in Europe and this country. We also demonstrate why relief and cure result from their use after every other plan of treatment has failed. Reader,

Are You Afflicted. and wish to recover the same degree of health,

strength, and energy as experienced in former years? Do any of the following symptoms or class of symptoms meet your diseased condition? Are you suffering from ill-health in any of its many and multifarious forms, consequent on a lingering, nervous, chronic, or functional disease? Do you feel nervous, debilitated, fretful, timid, and lack the power of will and action? Are you subject to loss of memory, have spells of fainting, fullness of blood in the head, feel listness, maping, Unfit for Business

organs, liver or blood in a disordered condition? Do you suffer from rheumatism, neuralgia, or aches and pains? Have you been indiscreet in early years and

or pleasure, and subject to fits of melan-

choly? Are your kidneys stomach prinare

A Victim to Youthful Follies. or carried the marital relation to excess in later years? Have these indiscretions and excesses left you in a weak and debilitated condition? Are you timid, nervous, and for getful, and your mind continually dwelling

on the subject? Have you Lost Confidence in Yourself and energy for business pursuits? Are you subject to any of the following symptoms; dreams, palpitation of the heart, bashfulness, restless nights, broken sleep, nightmare, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, dizziness in the head, dimness of sight, pimples and blotches on the face and back, and other despondent symptoms? There are

Thousands of Young Men, middle-aged, and even the old, who suffer from nervous and physical debility. There

are also thousands of females Broken Down in Health

and spirits from disorders peculiar to their sex, and who, from false modesty or neglect, prolong their sufferings. Why, then, further neglect a subject so productive of health and future happiness when there is at hand a means of cure? Why not throw off the yoke altogether, and seek a remedy that has

Science and Common Sense to commend it?-a remedy of indisputable

efficacy, and the most certain means of restoration to health and pristine vigor? There are many diseases of an acute and febrile type that we do not propose to cure by means of Electricity; but from all that Electro-Physiology teaches us, in regard to

Curative and Preservative

the modus operandi of the

effects of Voltaic Electricity, we may most reasonably infer that all those chronic ailments and all diseases dependent on a depressed condition of the nervous forces, exhaustion of nerve power, or the diminished energy of vital functions, as treated upon in our publications, are happily most susceptible of cure by means of .

Pulvermacher's Electric Belts and Bands.

These conditions they will cure, while drugs will not; and we offer the most convincing testimony direct from the afflicted themselves who have been restored to

Health, Strength, and Energy after drugging in vain for months and years.

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A Competent and Regularly Qualified

COTTON.

SCELLANEOUS. eit, le rue te la Grange, Bateliere, at for this paper in France.

assion in the treatment of the strength of the

with great success by the physicians of Paris, New York, and London York,

Dr. Kean,

ie. 605 Wabash avenue. B. O'Neill, a coal-heaver employed in j), O'Neill, a coal-heaver amproper appears a vard, on Nineteenth atree, near the river, ras injured about the back yesterday forenoon by the coal tub failing upon him. He was conveyed on his home, No. 22 Chatham street.

Information was received here yesterday om Washington that on the let of August the states of at Special Agents of the Post Office epartment, and of their subordinates, and all aployes of the Special Agents' Division, will be duced 20 per cent.

At about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Milton Weish, 10 years of age, while bething in a narry-hole on Western avenue, near Chicago ivenue, was accidentally drowned. The body was recovered some hours later, and was aken to his late home, No. 792 West Madison

At about 1:30 yesterday morning, Michael Weisman, residing at No. 205 West Polk street, while walking along Canal street, near Harrison, inder the influence of liquor, fell against the railing of a vacant lot, and, toppling over, fell a disance of ten feet. Dr. Danne, who attended, says it is suffered a severe concussion of the brain, and is in a dangerous condition.

Dadangerous condition.

Coroner Dietzsch yesterday held an in-quest upon Fred Dvorak, of No. 437 West Eight-entu street, who died of a sunstroke received rhile at work in Ald. Bedder's lumber-yard; and pon Mrs. Mina Werner, not Warren, as printed sewhere, who died of sunstroke at No. 249 forth Morgan street; also upon Mary Quetara, he died of cholera-infantum at No. 606 Centre senue.

At 9 o'clock last evening Frank Schwein-At 9 o'clock last evening Frank Schweinfurth, baker at No. 401 Clark street, while out
diving with his wife and chibiten, collided at the
corner of Michigan avenue and Peck court with a
horse and buggy containing Mr. Bruselaus and wife.
The buggy was badly damaged, sud Mrs. Brusegus was severely injured. As usual in such cases,
each party blamed the other. A balf a block farther down the street Mr. Schweinfurth collided
with a horse and buggy owned and driven by W.
B. Ellison, of No. 14 Aldine square, but no damage to speak of was done.

It was understood that a special meeting It was understood that a special meeting the Chicago Yacht Club was to have been held ast evening at the Sherman House, for the purcose of hearing the report of the judges of the sit regards, and to arrange for another race between boats which were excluded at the last race, awing no competitors. Only one member put in a appearance, and he shortly adjourned. The lasses excluded at the last regatia were the first, hird, and fourth. Its desired to bring out the rephound and the Cora. It is also rumored that is desired to hold a meeting of all the boating lubs of Chicago, yachting and rowing, at South hicago, in August, which will last several days.

Chiengo, in August, which will last several days.

At 7:30 last evening James Sienek, 21 years of age, and residing at No. 679 Allport airest, in the southwestern portion of the city, shot himself while lying in bed. The builet entered the left breast a little above the nipple, producing a wound which caused death at 8 o'clock. No cause can be assigned for the smeide. He had frequently threatened to shoot himself, but, according to his relatives and friends, carefully avoided mentioning his troubles. He was out all day, and upon returning home lay on the bed. When his wife went out into the yard, he took advantage of her absence, and the report of the pistol was the first premonition she bad that he contemplated the deed. He leaves one child.

Steps are being taken to bring the McArthar case before the Federal Grand Jury, which
will meet next fall. Special-Agent Stuart, of the
Post-Office Department, left yesterday for Washington with the proofs in the McArthur matter in
his possession. Mr. Stuart has full charge of the
erim nal prosecutions in this district, next to the
United States Attorney, and he is considerably op
his mettle over the recent statement of Judgo
issangs that the delay in the matter was entirely
owing to the neglect and apathy of the SpecialAgeats' Department. Mr. Stuart denies that
statement, and he now goes to Washington to oblast from the Auditor of the Treasury for the
Post-Office Department a transcript showing in
itetal that McArtaur is a defaulter. This he will
return with and lay the matter before the Grand
Jury himself.

'the Bissel estate came up very mexpectedly in the Probate Court yesterday, and a very pice point was raised. Mr. Bissel and son, it will be remembered, were killed in a railroad accident in the east about two years ago; at the time he was one of the owners of the Sherman House. The point raised was as to whether the father or son died first, the object being to test the equity of the proposed division of the estate, since he died without making a will. The parties on the one hand are the near relatives of the deceased, who urge that the son died first, and if so, that one-half of the real estate goes to them. On the other hand, it is contended that the father died first, in which event, it is urged, the estate goes to the widow entire, —the son having inheritant the proposition was made once before, out the Treasurer would not agree to it, and nothing was some come to predict the end this time.

Come To GRIEF.

It was noted gome days ago that the State's Attorney was about commencing a crusade against persons who were on defaulted bonds in the Criminal Court. The first sufferer by the movement, it appears, is the "professional" Marks, or control of the estate, since the persons who were on defaulted bonds in the Criminal Court. The first sufferer by the movement, it appears, is the "professional" Marks, or control of the estate, since the persons who were on defaulted bonds in the Criminal Court. The first sufferer by the movement, it appears, is the "professional" Marks, or control of the estate, since the persons who were on defaulted bonds in the Criminal Court. The first sufferer by the movement, it appears, is the "professional" Marks, or control of the estate of the professional the persons who were on defaulted bonds in the Criminal Court. The first sufferer by the move or the ment, it appears, is the "professional" Marks, or control of the estate and estate goes to them.

On the object being to come forward and settle an execution for \$300, yesterday found the State's Attorney was about commencing a cr goes to the whow entire,—the son having inner-ited the nortion that would otherwise have gone to the near relatives, and he leaving no other heir than his mother. Judge Lawrence appears for the contestants, and W. S. Young, Jr., for the adminrator, and the arguments and evidence will be ard to-day.

The Directors of the Washingtonian Home held a regalar quarterly meeting at the Home last evening. The Secretary's report showed the receipts for the past three months to have been \$2,304, and the expenditures \$3,757. There is a besince in the treasury of \$558. The Superintendent reported that during the past quarter sixty-seven numates had been received, and seventy-six discharged. There are 106 inmates at the Home at present. They have paid during the quarter \$1,721, and the expenses during the same time were \$456 in excess of that sum. Drs. Morey. Hischook, and Hayman were appointed a committee to supervise certain improvements to be made in the building. Dr. Hull reported reparding the \$10,000 policy in the Charter Oak 1476-Insurance Company for the benefit of the Home. Over \$5,000 had been paid in premiums, and now the policy had been scaled down to \$45,000. Mr. Hull was in favor of fighting this move, and after some talk it was decided to leave the matter in Mr. Hull's hands with power to act. A discussion arose as to the advisability of estabilishing a branch of the Home for the benefit of females, and a history of the femsie Home estabilished in 1869 and run for about a year, was given. It seems that the Woman's thistian Temperance Union wants to start such shirstin Temperance Union wants to start such shirstin Temperance Union wants to start such shirstin Temperance Union wants to start such washingtonian Home furnish the money. Dr. Davis and others showed that the scheme was importicable, unless the concern was run as a part of the Home, and that under no other circumstances could the money of the Home to rule the matter. There was some lively talk, but finally Mrs. Wilee, who did most of the talking for the ladies, withdrew the subject from discussion, but soon revived it. After a long talk, which amounted to nothing, the meeting adjourned. The Directors of the Washingtonian Home

revived It. After a long talk, which amounted to nothing, the meeting adjourned.

Twenty-four mild-mamnered and wise-looking boys assembled at the Palmer House clubrooms yesterday afternoon, they composing the Western Amateur Press Association, an organization of young men engaged in the pernicious practice of publishing papers for fun. The boys had quite a nice time yesterday, and could hardly have acted more senselessly than they do if that had been the sole object of their gathering. After the President, C. C. Chase, of Omaha, had called the gang to order and delivered an address of welcome which he unsuccessfully enneavored to persuade the reporter to print in full, the reports of the Secretary and Committee fon Credentials were read and approved. The momentous question of electing officers then came up, and after considerable chaltering the following were chosen: President, W. A. Morris. Davenport, Ia.; First Vice-President, F. L. Webster, Lawrence, Kas.; Secretary, Willis H. Allen, Carbondale, Ill. Before any more dignistraires could be selected a row arose, and a motion to go back on all that had been done was put and carried, but the newly-elected President, who had slid into his cnair as agon as possible, declared that no action had been done was put and carried, but the newly-elected President, who had slid into his cnair as agon as possible, declared that no action had been the theory of the original President took the chair, it having been agreed to ignore the election. The row between the old Western Amateur Press Association withdrawing from any aliance with the new offs. The election of officers was again proceeded with, and resulted as follows: President, The President, F. L. Webster, Lawrence, Kan.; Second Vice-President, E. L. Webster, Lawrence, Kan.; Second Vice-President, L. C. Spruance, Caicago; Secretary, Willis H. Allen, Carbondale, Ill.; Treasurer, F. L. Seaver, St. Louis; official editor, C. C. Chase, of Davenoort, ia. Some miscellaneous business was transacted, the constitution being t

constitution being tinkered somewhat, after which the meeting adjourned.

\*\*MOTEL ARRIVALS\*\*

\*\*Primer House—The Hono. J. D. Smith, Washington-Gen. W. D. Picket, Memphis: Peter Blow and C. B. Greeley, S. Louis: George B. Clason. Milward G. B. Greeley, S. Louis: George B. Clason. Milward G. W. Scotleh, B. L. A. John A. Carpenter, Watertown, S. Y. Grown, M. Martiner, Bloomington; Gen. G. W. Scotleh, U. S. A.; John A. Carpenter, Watertown, S. Y. Grown Meeger. Dr. and Miss Rimoall, Lowell, Miss.; E. J. Traverse, Nevada; D. W. C. Skeiton, Jarttord: D. A. Heald, New York: R. K. Warren, Portland, Ore.; N. M. Hubbard, Jr., U. S. N.; the Witt, Boom Ches. Wisson, H. Hon. John E. Devitt, Committee Wisson, Miss.; Judge M. N. Hubbard, Jr., L. S. N.; the Witt, Boom Ches. Wisson, G. George M. Hammond, Devidit, Miss.; J. J. Houser, St. Louis: A. W. Hutt. Springfield, O.; George M. Hammond, Devidit, Henner, M. P. Becker, Perkson, M. Weinger, St. Louis: A. W. Hutt. Springfield, O.; George M. Hammond, Devidit, Hon. H. P. Becker, Perkson, M. Weinger, St. Louis: A. W. Hutt. Springfield, D. Honger, St. Louis: A. W. Hutt. Springfield, D. J. Honger, St. Louis: A. W. Hutt. Springfield, D. J. Honger, St. Louis: A. W. Hutt. Springfield, D. J. Honger, St. Louis: A. W. Hutt. Springfield, D. J. Honger, St. Louis: A. W. Hutt. Springfield, D. J. Honger, St. Louis: A. W. Hutt. Springfield, D. J. Honger, St. Louis: A. W. Hutt. Springfield, D. J. Honger, St. Louis: A. W. Hutt. Springfield, D. J. George, M. Hammond, D. L. Grown, M. H. Pettidone, M. J. George, M. H. Pettidone, M. J. Gen. W. H. Whitney, Boston; W. H. Pettidone, M. J. Gen. W. H. Whitney, Boston; W. H. Pettidone, M. J. Gen. W. H. Pettidone, M.

THE CITY-HALL.

The license receipts were \$2,000.

ill meet in the Council Chamber at 4 o'clock to-

The disbursing clerk paid out \$1,200 in ip, making about \$500,000 now affoat. The firemen will be paid for June to-mor-

ow, but the police will have to wait another week. The Treasurer's receipts were: Comptroller, \$179; water, \$2, 204; Collector, \$1, 834; total, \$4, 307. He paid out \$6, 000, of which \$4, 000 was used to take up revenue warrants of 1877.

The Executive Committee of the Fire-men's Tournament will meet in Room 2, No. 182 Dearborn street, at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, to decide upon the place for the exhibition.

There have been minety deaths in three days, nearly all the victims being small children. Register Wright was basier yesterday making out burial certificates than he has been any day in sev-eral years.

The Assistant Water-Assessor was sur-prised by a man telling him that he should be as-sessed for six instead of four horses,—thus request-ing that his water-tax be increased one-third. Such lustances of honesty are rare. Among the building permits issued were the following: V. C. Turner, President North Chicago Railroad Company, one-story brick carnouse, 100x163, Racine avenue, near Centre street, \$12,000; Charles Wendorf, two-story and basement brick dwelling, No. 284 Centre avenue. \$3,500.

Not all the slaughtering and rendering establishments have as yet taken out licenses, an commissioner De Wolf is after the delinquent about a dozen of the small establishments will be

# THE COUNTY BUILDING.

On and after to-day the Sheriff's office will tose at 4 o'clock instead of 5, until the middle of

The County Collector vesterday levied on he property of E. M. Ford, No. 76 Sangamon street, and Martin McNicnois, No. 454 West Tay-or street, for 1877 taxes.

In the County Court yesterday, in special assessment rolls Nos. 1.335, 1,336, and 1,337. City of Chicago, default in judgment was entered against all real estate where objections had not been filed. The Assessors of all of the outside towns

except Jefferson have returned their real-estate books, and all of the personal-property books have been returned except in the towns of Hyde Park James G. Niblock and J. S. Alexander,

indicted in connection with Waldron, the Hyde Park defaulting Treasurer, came into the Criminal Court yesterday, and gave oail in the sum of \$5,000 each. Niblock went on Alexander's bond, and Alexander on Niblock's bond, and G. S. Hubbard on the bond of both. The Mayor has decided to send in Mr.

Bensinger's name once more. He has been called on by large delegations of prominent Germans, who stated that Mr. Bensinger is a fayorite with that nationality, is a good, gentlemanly man, and should have another chance, and that, if he is given one, he will secure the necessary number of votes. His name will accordingly be sent in Thursday or Monday. A temporary loan of \$100,000 falls due Friday, and yesterday the Sub-Committee of the Finance Committee called on the holders of the deut to make some arrangement, since the county has not the money to meet it. They report that the nolders of the claims, after being made acquainted with the situation, agreed to extend the paper, provided the interest on the same was paid at maturity. The interest will be paid.

The Committee on Finance were locked up and sweltered together yesterday morning. Among other things staring them in the face was ex-County-Clerk Lieo's alleged dedcit of anout \$1,000. To lofset thus, Lieb sent in a oill of about \$700 for advertising for the county in one of his numerous publications about two years ago, and, after existing about, tae Committee agreed to report to the Board and recommend a settlement on the payment by Lieb of \$155, but just how these sigures were reached is not known. It was also agreed to take \$110,000 out of the Sinking Fund, and apply the same to the purchase of county bouds, the premium thereon to be paid out of the General Fund. This proposition was made once before, out the Treasurer would not agree to it, and nothing was done. It is not safe to predict the end this time.

COME TO GRIEF.

It was noted gome days ago that the State's Attorney was about commencing a crusade against persons who were on defaulted bonds in the Criminal Court. The first sinferer by the movement, it appears, is the "professional" Marks, who, falling to come forward and settle an execu-The Committee on Finance were locked

reply to the eloquence or Marks and his lawyer was, "When you accepted money to go on that bond, you took all the chances, and the judgment must be satisfied." If Mr. Milis follows up this line of warfare he will soon kill off the "professionals," and beside will find it a vast aid to him in punishing crime. Marks had not settled up to a late hour, but he understands full well that he has got to, or do wore. He was accepted on

# THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Internal revenue receipts yesterday were

There were 1,000 silver dollars paid out by e Sub-Treasury yesterday.

The 4 per cent bond sales at the Sub-Treasury yesterday amounted to \$64, 400. The exports of alcohol vesterday amountd to 250 barrels by the Garden City Distillery. Gen. John A. McDowell, the new Superintendent of the Custom-House, will arrive in the

The average yield of spirits to a bushel of grain in this district during the month of June was . 93 gallons.

The heat had a depressing effect on the Sub-Tressury yesterday, and the disbursements were only \$10,000. The receipts from the tax on distilled spir-

ts amounted to \$15,553 yesterday; tobacco and sigars, \$5,362; beer, 721. Alstrup & Studness, wholesale liquor dealers at Nos. 81 and 84 West Ohio street, were up before Hoyne yesterday charged with failing to enter some nine barrels of whisky upon the Government books. They will have a further examination Thursday.

Julian W. Kelley, arrested by Detective Julian W. Kelley, arrested by Detective Steele, for passing counterfeit coin, was up before Hoyne yesterday. There are some peeuliar circumstances surrounding the case. Kelley acknowledges having both molds and counterfeit coins in his possession, but says that he was used as a stoolpizeon by Detective Tyrreil to catch counterfeiters, and that the latter knows all about these things. Tyrrell is not in the city at present. The car-conductors who testified against Kelley all had disposed of their counterfeit coin, but could not tell how. Kelley was held in \$1,000 bail.

In yesterday's Tribune dispatches from Washington it was stated that the contract for the corrugated arches and lath-work for the floors and ceilings of the new Custom-House had been let to George Dwight & Co., or Springfield, Mass. for 23 cents a limear fool. The announcement created considerable surprise, from the fact that it was supposed that Chicago would get at least a chance at this work. The letting of so magnificent a contract by Supervising-Architect Hill at this time was looked upon as extremely cheeky and ill-advised when it is taken into consideration that his resignation will soon probably be asked for. The contract looks small on its face, from the fact that only 23 cents a foot is mentioned. But there are over 2,000,000 lineal feet to be covered, making a contract of \$400,000 or more, which will absorb the entire appropriation for the year. The letting of this contract at this time is considered injudicious, to say the least, and the matter will be brought to deep McDowell's attentions. In yesterday's TRIBUNE dispatches fro o say the least, and the matter will be brought to ien. McDowell's attention as soon as he arrives.

# CRIMINAL.

Jennie Browning obtained a warrant from Justice Foote yesterday for the arrest of Abram Shaw, whom she accuses of walking away with \$1,200 of her change.

Two sailors, named A. M. McTigue and Michael McMahon, had a fight on the docks yester-day afternoon, caused by McMahon playfully striking the other over the head with his coas while passing. In the fight McTuge had his right ear hitten in twain. McMahon escaped.

hitten in twain. McMahon escaped.

Mrs. Marchak, who was shot in the shoulder by her husband, was yesterday reported out of danger, and improving rapidly. The murderous husband has not yet been heard from, and, as he took with him every penny he possessed, he evidently intended to stay away a long time. Kennedy, the wife-murderer, still lies about in the same condition at the County Hospital.

Daniel Murphy, a saloon-keeper on Eighteenth street, has been having trouble with his neighbors, and the consequence was a trial before Justice Foote yesterday, in which he figured as the defendant and Mrs. Elizabeth Collins the complaining witness, on a charge of assault. Accord-

plaining witness, on a charge of assault. According to the testimony, Mra. Collins went into Murphy's saloon on the Fourth, anatched a bottle of whisky, ran, was caught by Murphy, and his property recovered. Then Mra. C. retaliated by informing the sick wife of the omnar of the bottle

The row between Mrs. Elizabeth Casey and her neighbor, Max Kanter, on the North Side, has only just commenced. Charges and countercharges have been made. The day before yesterday Max had Mrs. Casey arrested for assault upon himself. Yesterday Mrs. Casey obtained a warrant for the arrest of Max for assaulting her 9-year-old son, and Max retailated by getting a summons out for Mrs. Casey's arrest on tharge of assaulting his 5-year-old hopeful. Kanter says he simply desires to be let alone by the woman.

Upon the recommendation of Bishop Foley, Officer Mahoney yesterday arrested a fellow glving the name of J. J. McDonough, who, in a priestly attire, has been doiny the city, and raising the wherewithal by soliciting aubscriptions for the Franciscan Brothers of St. Louis. When arrested he was begging from door to door in the South Division. A couple of the St. Louis Brothers, the set empowarily to this city, called upon him.

THE SUPERINTENDENCY. SEAVEY'S CHANCES.

The Aldermen haven't gotten over their surprise at the nomination of Capt. Seavey for Superintendent of Police, and the opponents of Hickey still cling to the belief that the sending-in of Seavey's name is a blind, and that Hickey is to be allowed another chance if he can get enough votes to be confirmed. Mayor Heath, however, says that he is sincere, and that Seavey is his choice, he considering him well qualified for the position. Only three or four Aldermen were around the City-Hall yesterday, and they could not give much information. It seems that Hickey's friends have by no means abandoned him. They are as active as ever, and doing everything possible to get him two more votes, which would give him eighteen, as ever, and doing everything possible to get him two more votes, which would give him eighteen. McCaffrey having promised to cast the other to give him a majority. Sixteen, including Beidler and schweisthal, now out of the city (Ryan being among the number) have agreed to support him; but no progress has been made in getting additions since Saturday. It is the understanding if the two votes are secured by Wednesday afternoon, when the Committee on Police are to pass on Capt. Seavey, they will report against him, and, as soon as their report is concurred in Thursday night, the Mayor will send in Hickey's name, and he will be at once confirmed. Aid. Lawler, though he will not vote for him, says that Hickey will be Chief of Police. Should the necessary votes be lacking on Seavey, as was stated in yesterday's Trumuna, and the matter will be deterred under the charter until the next meeting, Monday night. This will give Hickey's friends four more days in which to work. If he be still short, his strength whill be given to Seavey, and it is quite Hickey that the Captain will be confirmed. So far as known, nothing can be arged against him, but his record is being hunted up with a view to getting points to defeat him.

Snould he be confirmed, there will be a vacancy of Captain in the Second Precinct. According to some. Hickey is to have the piace. A reporter asked him yesterday if he would take it. His reply was that it hand, to here the piace. A reporter asked him yesterday if he would take it. His reply was that it hand, to here the piace. A reporter asked him yesterday if he would take it. His reply was that it hand, to here the piace. A reporter asked him yesterday if he would take it. His reply was that it hand, to here the piace. A reporter asked him yesterday if he would take it. His reply was that it hand, to here the piace. A reporter asked him yesterday if he would take it. His reply was that it hand, to here the hand. As has before been stated in The Tribune, Mr.

undoabtedlybe promoted. This, however, is very remote.

As has before been stated in The TRIBURS, Mr. Washburn could be confirmed without difficulty, and his friends have not abandoned him, and will not do so. These say now that they will have no one eise. Being in the majority, they practically control the situation. The Mayor ignored the requests of prominent citizens to send in Mr. Washburn's name, and solely, it is said, on political grounds. Leading Republicans called on him, and stated that Washburn's appointment would be apt to revive the old strife, and result in the Republicans losing the control of the City Government. They charged that the movement to put him into the position originated with shrewed Democratis. Mr. Washburn's friends deny these allegations. A man is needed as Superintendent. plemorats. Mr. Washburn's friends deny tasse allegations. A man is needed as Superintendent, they say, who has the conddence of the community, and the Sunday ordinance having been modified, there can be no "kicking" except on the part of keepers of dives and disorderly houses, which, rightfully, should be closed up.

From the present outlook, the controversy will furnish the newspapers with many columns of matter.

THE WEST TOWN.

PERSONAL-PROPERTY RETURNS. Town-Assessor Brenan, of the West Side, ha ractically completed his assessing, and the remaining work consists principally of getting the books in proper shape to turn over to the County Clerk. The real-estate books will probably be sent ver to the North Side the last of this week, and over to the North Side the last of this week, and the personal-property books will possibly go over there next week. From an inspection of the figures on personal property, the following list of the assessed and the amounts of their assessments has been obtained. The West Division Railroad Company and the West Side Gas Company do not appear, for the reason that Mr. Brenan desires to consult with his North and South Side brother-officers in respect to these corporations. The list of prominent tax

these corporations. The list of prominent taxpayers, as obtained from the books, is as follows:

C. H. McCormick & H. McFarland. .. \$1,500
C. McCormick & H. McFarland. .. \$1,500
Ludington. Wells & H. McFarland. .. \$1,500
Ludington. Wells & H. McFarland. .. \$1,500
Ludington & Co. 22,000 Moody & Waters. 2,300
Robert Law. .. 4,000 North Chicago RollMears & Bates. .. 11,000 Morth Western LinA. Lustin. .. 1,000 Morthwestern LinMcCoe & Converse. .. 1,000 Northwestern LinMcCoe & Converse. .. 1,000 Northwestern

27,000 Ferry Bros... 10,000 S. A. Fuller. J. King

0 10,000 S. A. Fuller

J. Wing
10,000 Dean Bros
2,000 Theo. H. Witbeck &
3,100 Co
3,100 Co
3,100 Co
3,100 Co
3,100 Co
4,000 Relia Ritz
7,400 S. F. Russell
4,000 Rollins, Shaw & Co
5,000 P. W. Ryan
5,000 F. R. Woffinger
4,570 F. C. Wells
6,000 Warder, Mitchell &
6,000 C. H. & S. H. Tur15,000 Mrs. A. Taylor
5,000 Mrs. A. Taylor
5,000 R. S. Bulkley
5,500 R. Burn
8,000 Blake, Walker & Co
17,700 Blatchford & Co
20,500 Barnum & Richard
3,600 son
T. M. Avery & Co
18, Bach & Co
17, M. Avery & Co
18, Bach & Co
19, Anderson & Co
10, Bach & Co
10, Anderson & Co
11, Anderson & Co
11, Bach & Co
11, Anderson & Co
11, Anderson & Co
11, Bach & Co
11, Anderson &

7,900 5,000 7,000 12,200 2,000 P. Schoenhoner... N. Springer... Sammons, Clark & 13,000 P. Schoenhoffer. 12,200
ead N. Springer. 2,000
17.200 Sammons, Clark & 4,000
8,200 James Holsworth. 1,000
6,500 A. A. Hall. 1,200
eve Hoyt & Alsep. 2,600
1,400 A. Harlson. 1,100
2,200 Hut & Odend. 9,000
1,400 A. Harlwell. 1,530
1,200 Haut & Odend. 9,000
1,100 A. Harlwell. 1,530
1,200 Haut & Odend. 9,000
1,100 A. Harlwell. 1,530
1,500 T. W. Harvey. 20,200
1,180 Hair & Co. 0. 3,620
1,900 Hanna. Lay & Co. 10,800
1,500 Harl & Pendieton S. 500
3,150 Hamiton & Merry. 15,370
4,000 mab. 15,500 T. 3,800
1,470 Henry Barker & Co. 13,640
2,001 A. H. Andrews. 3,870
1,200 Ames Iron Works. 4,000
ASSESSOR RICE, George Hale...
D. H. Hale
Mrs. Seavy
H. M. Hooker..
Hodge & Homer.
Hutchinson & Son..
Henry Homan
E. A. Hartwell.
F. L. Heusen.

2.500

ASSESOR RICE,
of the South Town, is determined to deposit
real-estate books with the County Clerk by Fro
f such a thing is among the possibilities. W
be is lending every effort to clear up the real he is lending every effort to clear up the real estate, the personal-property assessments are not by any means being neelected. Schedules are coming in every day, and the work of determining their reliability and general consistency is going forward as rapidly as possible. The heavy returns, such as those of railroad companies, banks, business corporations, and others, are carefully classified and put away for future consideration and action when sufficient outside information shall have been obtained to enable the Assessor to say how near the truth these returns are. After the real-estate books shall have been gotten out of the way, the Assessor will tackle all these difficult matters, and endeavor to reconcile, as best he may, what seem in some cases the apparently meagre returns, with certain facts which have come, and which are daily coming, to his knowledge regarding the possessions of and the amount of business done by certain members of the community.

DOUGLAS MONUMENT.

A BIT OF HISTORY.
At 11 o'clock this morning the statue of Judge Douglas, which crowns his monument, will be un-veiled. The ceremonies, which are informal, will be under the charge of the Trustees—Judge Caton, M. W. Fuller, Robert Lincoln, Ralph Plumb, Mr. Fridley of Kane County, Gov. Koerner, and

MR. LEONARD W. VOLE, of this city, who has probably taken more interest in the Douglas monument and is more familiar with its history than any other man, is preparing for publication all the facts in connection with the matter, and from his manuscript a reporter was with its history than any other man, is prescribed for publication all the facts in connection with the matter, and from his manuscript a reporter was yesterday enabled to secure the facts of the early history of the mement to erect a suitable monument over the resting-place of the dead Senator. Senator Doughas died at the Tremont House in this city. June 3, 18-31. After lying in state at Bryan Hall, the remoins of the dead Senator were borne to the place in the southern part of the city, where Mr. Doughas had intended to make his home. Immediately after the burisl, a rough fence, consisting of fort posts and eight boards, was erected around the grove, and in two weeks afterwards the space inside was leveled, and nothing but sand greeted the visitor to the lonely spot. But steps were soon taken to beautify and protect the grave, and on July 24, 1861, a reference was made to the neglected condition of the grave, and the fact that improvements were soon to be made. The Invincible Club, a Democratic organization, interested itself in the matter, and the Council made an appropriation of \$50 to provide a new fence for the grave. Flowers and evergreens were also donated, and the spot soon assumed quite a respectable appearance. The breaking out of the War put a sopt temporarily to the operations, but in September, 1861. Mrs. Douglas authorized Mr. Volk to take charge of the Cottage Grove estate as custodian.

In October, 1863, a call for a meeting to effect an organization for the erection of a suitable monument to the dead Senator was issued, it being signed by S. H. Kerfoot, J. W. Sheaban, D. A. Gage, J. P. Clarkson, S. W. Fuller, Judge Drammond, W. C. Gougle, and Mr. Volk. The meeting was held at the Tremont House Oct. 22, 1861, and a committee appointed to organize the Douglas Monument Association. Three days later another meeting took biade, at which Messrs. John B. Turner, John D. Catoh, William B. Ogden, Walter B. Scates, William Barry, S. W. Fuller, John M. Douglas. William Barry, S. W. Fuller, John M. Dougla

cstablished in different places. But the War was the the absorbing topic, and the agents of the Douglas Monument Association soon threw up their commissions, as they were not able to collect enough to meet expenses. The Chicago University had also had agents in the field soliciting funes for "the Douglas Monument in the fire of the University) several months before the Monument Association begins work, and this proved a serious costacle to the success of the monument, as people got the two badly mixed.

For some time after the organization of the Association, the Trustees held incettings pretty regularly, but as the War progressed the interest in the monument diminished, and it soon became difficult to get together a quorum. In 1803, during the absence at the front of Gen. Waiter B. Scates, the President of the Association, a circular wha addressed to the Legislature, asking that body to forporpriste \$75,000 to forward the work. Mrs. Douglas had expressed a willingness to donate to the State the intended homestead-ground of the dead Scator, which was about the only unincumbered property owned by him at the time of his death.

HER GENEROSITY HAD ITS EFFECT, for during the Legislative session of 1864-5 a bill providing for the purchase of the two acres required as a burial-place for Bouglas was presented by Col. A. F. Stevenson, of the House, passed both flouses, was approved by Gov! Oglesby, who pand Mrs. Douglas \$25,000, as it provided.

Early in the winter of 1866 Mr. Volk was authorized by the Trinstess of the Association to locate the site for the proposed monument, and he fixed it as nearly as possible on the Fract spot that Douglas had pointed out to him as the one where he intended to boild his house. The design of the monument having been accepted, hids for its construction were opened, the contract let for \$10,500, and steps at once taken for proper ceremonies at the laying of the corner-stone. Secretary-of-State Seward being in vited to deliver an address upon the occasion. At a subsequent meeting of t

egard to the matter are well known to the p

# KLEUTSCH RETURNS.

AN OLD DEFAULTER.

Dominick Kleutsch is observable on the street. of Chicago to-day. Dominick was the Collector of the Town of West Chicago in 1871, and, his crooked practice coming to the enriace, he jumped the town, to now return after the lapse of seven years. He is the subject of two indictments, which, Aus 31, 1872, were stricken off the docket in the Crim one indictment charges the fact to be that Kleutsch did, on Oct. 1. 1871, willfully, unlawfully, and taken the West Town from \$420, 60 to \$497.68 as to the taxes assessed upon Richard T. and Charles S. Crane and Joseph Fieldhouse. The other charges him with collecting this money under false preference. other charges num who coking quite natural, feels Mr. Kleutsch is looking quite natural, feels well, has intimated to an old acquaintance that he might take a true to has brother-in-law in Belvidere, Ill., and it is rumored that he is about to start a newspaper in Texus.

THE PARKS.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of the Board of South Park Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, all the members present except Commissioner Sherman. Commissioner Morgan occu pied the chair.

Miscelianeous bills to the amount of \$2,647 were

A communication was submitted from the Hyde Park Board of Trustees, by Mr. J. J. Bennett, President of the Board, asking the South Park Board to bear with the Village Board equally the expense of improving Stony Island avenue from South Park States.

expense of improving Stony Island avenue from South Park Station, at Fifty-seventh street, to the north end of the park, at Sixty-seventh street. The communication stated that the village proposed to improve the remainder of the distance. The communication was laid over for future consideration.

At this stage of the proceedings, Mr. Isaac N. Harding and Col. W. P. Black, his attorney, appeared before the Board for the purpose of setting forth a certain grievance which appeared to agistate them considerably. The substance of their plaint was that some time are certain workmen in the employ of the Board had "spollated" Mr. Harding's land of certain trees, much against the owner's desire and will. Falling to get satisfaction, the latter began suit against the Board. What'Mr. Harding and Col. Black had to propose yesterday afternoon was, in view of the interests of peace and harmony and the probable cost of a suit, to compromise the matter amicably. After considerable talk the proposition was referred to Commissioners Price and Walshe, with instructions to report thereon a large number of Instructions to report thereon at the earliest oppor-tunity.

A petition was received from a large number of citizens asking for a bridle-path on the west side of Grand boulevard, from Thirty-fifth street to the softth Paris, in view of the present lack of a horseback drive in that vicinity.

After the reading and auditing of several bills, the Board adjourned.

Acter the reading and auditing of several others. The Board adjourned.

LINCOLN PARK BOARD.

The semi-monthly meeting of the Lincoln Park Board of Commissioners was held at their office in Ashland Block, President Wilson in the chair. There were present Commissioners Winston, Witnerow, and Hjortsberg.

A communication was received from Solomon McKitchem offering the Board a portion of the old city cemetery, containing 108 square feet, owned by him, for the sum of \$31.60. The amount was ordered paid and the property appropriated without delay. The Committee on the breakwater now in construction reported that 115 feet had been built and the work was progressing rapidly.

VILINGER.

THE TRIAL POTSPONED.

The case of Jacob Vilinger, for the murder of his wife, was called for trial in the Criminal Court yesterday morning. Adoiph Kraus appeared for the prisoner, and, as he announced the day before, made application for a continuance. He filed a lengthy amidavit made by Vilinger's son-in-law, Anton Hunks, in which it was set forth as a cause Anton Hubka, in which it was set forth as a cause of continuance that the defendant was destitute of menns, and had been unable to prepare his defense or employ counsel; that his assets consisted of a claim of \$50 against John Vack, which would not be available before Sept. 11, and the fixtures of the saluon in which the homicide occurred, also valued at \$50; that Wenzel Lamla, Joseph Landa, Edward Kaubzke, and others, residents of Indiana, were material witnesses for the defense, and that their attendance had not been secured because of a want of means; that it was hoped to get medical witnesses to testify to the imansity of the defendant, etc., if time was given, and also that he would be able to get an interpreter, which was necessary

forth that he (Kraus) had been requested to defend Vilinger; that he called on him and could never get any satisfaction, from the fact that he would always make him different statements, and acted in such a manor that he believed he was in same; that, from conversations held with Vilinger's daughter and son is-law subsequently, the affiant believed that Vilinger was insane at the time of shooting his wife; and that the main witnesses to prove his insanity are recidents of another State, and that, if time were given their stiendance could be secured; and that the affant knows of no other persons by whom such state of facts could be proved.

The Court listened to the affidavit with the greatest attention, and said he felt inclined to give a short time under the circumstances.

Mr. Kraus wanted thirty days, or to carry the case over to the September term.

DESTITUTE GIRLS.

Information FROM THE COUNTY AGENT.
In response to a letter written by Mrs. John A. Logan to County-Agent McGrath, Charles Kapus children from 5 to 18 years-also the name and ociving aid from the County Agent's office. The report was handed to Mrs. Gen. Logan at her residence on Calumet avenue last evening.

The letter sets forth that Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Bash have been appointed a committee to secure the list, under instruction from the institution at Evanston, which has for its object the preservation of the chastity of young girls left uncared for in the througed thoroughfares of the great city. The report puts said girls who have been receiving relief between the ages of 5 and 18 on the South Side at 217. There are twenty-eight 5 years old: seventeen. 6; twenty-six, 7; twenty-one, 8; twenty-two, 9; nineteen, 10; twenty-three, 11; sixteen, 12; sixteen, 13; diteen, 14; six, 15; three, 16; three, 17; and two 18. Of the families to which they belong sixty-five are Irish, twenty-two Germans, one French, six English, eighteen Americans,—one colored,—two Canadians, one

to which they belong sixty-nive are Irish, twentytwo Germans, one French, six English, eighteen
Americans,—one colored,—two Canadians, one
Scotch, and one Holland.

The North Side furnishes a total of 168. There
are twenty-two 5 years old, nineteen 6, twentyone 7, twenty-two 8, sixteen 9, fifteen 16, nine
11, eighteen 12, fourteen 13, three 14, four 15,
two 16, none 17, three 18. Of the families to
which they belong thirty-nine are Irish, twentynine German, seventeen Scandinavian, eight
American, two Italian, one Swiss, one French,
and one Scotch.

The West Division furnishes 692. There are
seventy-five 5 years of age, sixty-one 6, seventyfour 7, sixty-nine eight, seventy-four 9, sixty-one
10, seventy-four 11, sixty-two 12, four 13, fiftythree 14, seventeen 15, sixteen 16, four 17, and
eleven 18. Of the families to which they belong
164 are Irish, eighty-six German, twenty-six
American, cleven English, ten Canadian, one
French, nineteen Scandinavian, ten Polish, twenty
Bohemian, three Holland, two Scotch.

The ladies represented by Mrs. John A. Logan
and Mrs. Bash seem to be untiring in their efforts
to squelch the street-walking evil among young
girls.

CORRESPONDENCE.

JUDGE BREESE. To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, July 16. - The unveiling of the status row, suggests the propriety of a movement, under the supervision of the Bar of this State, for the

Judge Breese.

I think I do not misstate the feeling of the Bar this State in saying that, to every lawyer who has practiced before Judge Breese, it would be a genpracticed before Judge Breeze, it would be a genuine gratification to have the privilege of making contribution to a fund for such a purpose. This feeling of genuine respect and admiration for the great jurist, who, after an almost unparalleled public service of sixty years, has just departed from us, may abste with the lapse of time and the debarture of those members of the Bar who knew nim personally. The present, therefore, is believed to be the most opportune time for the movement.

I would respectfully suzgest to the Bar of the State that Judges Caton and Thornton and Gov. Keerner be requested to act as the Committee for the Bar to organize this movement,—receive the funds, and supervise the plan and erection of the monument. One dollar a piece from the members of the Bar of this State would raise a fund anticient of itself to erect a very suitable monument. Many would contribute more, and it may oe safely assumed that the immense public service verformed by Judge Breese in the

public service performed by Judge Breese in the interest of the State and Nation, aside from his great judicial labors, will call forth liberal contrions from many who are not members of the

Bar.
Why should not the movement commence at once, and be pushed to a successful and speedy concinsion?

JOHN I. BENNETT. SUBURBAN.

LAKE VIEW.

The Board of Trustees held a meeting Monday evening, all members present except Commissioner Goode, but did nothing of interest. There have been quite a number of arrests, sinc the commencement of the heated term, of parties swimming along the shore in a nude state, all be-

swiming along the shore in a nude state, all being parties from the city, who taink there are no
ordinances restricting them after they once leave
the city limits. A majority at least think so, but
there are others, and some in the town, who persist in exposing themselves, thereby breaking the
ordinances, who will be brought up with a round
turn. It has become quite a nuisance; neither
private parties in front of the lake-shor residences, picnics, promenades, boating, or other
enjoyment on the shore can be had as long as these
swimmers are unrestrained; but the police have
received oreers to enforce compliance with the
ordinances.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

The annual Commencement exercises of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Catholic Seminary took place yesterday afternoon in the basement of the church, which was decorated with evergieens. The exercises were witnessed by about 200 friends of the students, who were taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame, of Milwaukee. Among the prominent persons present were the Rt. Rev. Bishop Foley, Father Gyies Christoph, O. S. B., Father D. Riordan, Father Girard, O. F. B., Father M. Oakley, S. J., and Father F. M. Flannegan. The programme was somewhat lengthy, but was liberally interspersed with music. The salutatory was by Miss Julia McGuire, the valediction by Miss S. Plants. There were no graduates at this term. WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

A CARD FROM A DRUGGIST.

"Soda Water" is purely an American drink; but not one dispenser of the beverage in a tnousand knows even the rudiments of its manufac Yet the rudiments are simple to a degree. Purity of materials for the gas; and, for the sirups, loaf sugar, sound and juicy fruits, yellow cream, fresh and sweet, the best of coffee and chocolate, and

plenty of ice—that is all.
But these are expensive materials, and, your plenty of ice—that is all.

But these are expensive materials, and, your average "soda-water" man being limited in his price to a nickel a glass, employs substitutes for all these wholesome luxuries. He may give you glucose and gum for your sugar, vile ethers and fusel-oil essences for your "fruit" sirups, milk and starch for your dream, and, more important because more dangerous than all, he is hable to draw your "soda water" through leaden pioes and brass connections, because they are less expensive than pure block tin and silver!

Few, indeed, in any large city are the dealers who give to this branch of their business the care and attention it deserves. In fact, the large majority of "soda" fountains in every city are supplied by wholesale dealers in fluids who, for the most part, seem to be ever trying to cheapen the product by diluting and adulterating the materials. Pure "soda water," therefore, being so fare, and the miserable substitutes for it so common, it is natural that a widespread prejudice against the beverage should exist in the minds of many lifterligent people.

There are places in this city of Chicago where this prejudice may be quickly and entirely obliterated. We ourselves have been before now publicly accused of "drawing the best soda-water in the United States," and, although a modesty for which we are not responsible compels us to refrain from either owning or denying the soft impeachment, we are willing to allow that no house either in the United States," and, although a modesty for which we are willing to allow that no house either in the United States or out of them can set out a more delictions cooling drink than we have been doing every summer for the past twenty years.

But perhaps this reads too much like an advertising card. What we started to say was this: In the City of New York the uniform price of soda and mineral-waters is seven and eight cens, respectively. Here in the West, where pennies are too cumbrous for comfort, we sell four tickets for 25 cents. These tickets are goo

The End of Anti-Rentism-

Albany Journal, July 12.

This stain, which has rested upon a portion of our State for nearly forty years, nas at last been removed, and the conveyance to Col. Church, filed yesterday, places the iee of nearly all of the Van Rensselaer leases in him, amounting in he Van Rensselaer leases in him, amounting in alue to from one-half to three-quarters of a silion of dollars. The Anti-Rent organization

arose originally in 1840, owing to the late Patroon refusing to yield to some propositions, although they could be legally enforced; and secondly, from the devices practiced by some parties upon as honest, frugal, and industrious a class of farmers as could be found. Col. Church was, in 1853, induced to purchase the estate, and during twenty-five years of unceasing struggle, conducted by him with untiring energy, yet forbearance and kindness, he steadily pursued his purpose and brought more than 2,000 suits, while he was, from errors as to the facts, beaten only in about fifteen. He states that he has been fully and cheerfully sustained in construing and executing the law. Thus ends this tenure around the lands, as Col. Church is releasing on liberal terms, those who have not purchased, and they are rapidly purchasing.

### THE CROPS.

NEBRASKA.

Special Dispatches to The Tribune.
TEKAMAH, Burt Co., July 16.—The excess is just beginning to ripen. Prospect, however, good for a heavy yield. Very hot. Ninety-five to 100 degrees in the shade. Corn growing rapidly. Farmers feeling good. GRAND ISLAND, Hall Co., July 16 .- Barley and rye cutting commenced. Some damage to spring wheat, but not serious. On the 3d inst.

spring wheat, but not serious. On the 3d insta a fearful hail-storm destroyed a great deal of the crop in the best part of our county. Overton, Dawson Co., July 16.—Small grains of all kinds beavy and well filled. Harvesting has just commenced. Corn growing fast. Brownsviller, Nemaha Co., July 16.—Small grain harvest well under way. Winter wheat better than usual. Farmers slow to make sales. Barley about all cut. Corn is better than last year.

party about all cut. Corn is better than hist year.

JUNIATA, Adams Co., July 16.—Harvest just commenced. Oats headed well. No injury to spring grains from any cause.

PAPILLION, Sarpy Co., July 16.—Spring wheat is a fair crop. Oats good but badly lodged. Corn looking excellent. No harvesting yet.

TOWA.

Special Dispatches to The Tribune.

CINCINNATI, Appanoose Co., July 16.—Spring wheat badly rusted. Best crop of oats for years. Winter wheat all stacked. Farmers will ot sell at present. Rye all in the shock. CONWAY, Savier Co., July 16 .- Winter whea first quality; twenty bushels to the acre. Stacking. Rye all out very heavy. Oats good out lown. Spring wheat rusted to some extent.

down. Spring wheat rusted to some extent. Some are cutting.

IRVING, Tama Co., July 16.—We are cutting rye and barley. Good. Will commence to cut spring wheat this week. Corn growing rapidly. Weather hot and dry.

CRESCO, Tama Co., July 16.—Spring wheat prospects have towered 30 per cent. We have had three and a half inches of rain in the last few days. Weather hot and sultry. Much wheat is lodged, and some fields badly rusted.

COLFAX, Jasper Co., July 16.—We are in the midst of harvesting. Very heavy crop of wheat. Corn is doing well, but not as large as last year at this season.

this season.

MARSHALL, Marshall Co., July 16.—Spring wheat will do to cut in ten days. Wheat has improved. Oats well headed. Corn better stand than last season.

Special Disputches to The Tribune.
KINSLEY, Edwards Co., July 16.-Winter wheat is all in the stack. Some thrashed. Lowest yield twenty-three bushels. Highest, thirty-four bushels sixty-four pounds. Barley and oats could not be better. Barley has threshed out sixty-four bushels. Oats will go from sixty to seventy-five. Corn tasseling. GARDNER, Johnson Co., Jaly 16.—Wheat will all be stacked and held for higher prices. Cutting flax. Very good. Corn better than last year. Hot and dry.

FRANKFORT, Marshall Co., July 16.—Ninetenths of the wheat going into stack. None but those shoolutely obliged will sell at present prices. Rye and barley all cut. Oats No. 1. Corn never better since this was a State.

Council Grove, Morris Co., July 16.—Wheat averages twenty-five bushels. Threshing in rapid progress. Very little being sold. Rye and barley all cut. Good average yield. Corn fully up to last year.

La CYONE, Linn Co., July 16.—Wheat nearly all in the stack. Good yield, averaging twenty bushels. Oats very heavy and partly cut. Corn far better than last year.

HIGHLAND, Doniphan Co., July 16.—Winter wheat going into stack. Farmers holding for better prices than 55 cents. Rye and barley both cut. Oats splendid in quality and quantity. Corn, best stand possible. threshed out sixty-four bushels. Oats will go

tity. Corn, best stand possible MINNESOTA.

rusted and badly lodged. Must abate very largely our expectations of a heavy vield. Bar-ley nearly all lodged. Weather warm and moist.

ley nearly all lodged. Weather warm and moist. Corn growing finely.

EASTON, Faribault Co., July 16.—Oats headed well. Spring wheat somewhat injured by rust. Weather hot and foggy. Farmers very much alarmed about wheat. Some fields reported spoiled. Great deal of spring wheat lodged.

MINNETONKA, Hennepin Co., July 16.—Should the present hot weather hold on many more days the wheat will be much injured. Our best wheat this year will be on the light, thin soils.

UTICA, Winona Co., July 16.—Weather for a week has been bad on wheat. Rusting. Wheat badly lodged. Oats heading well. Lodged also.

COTTON. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16 .- The figures in licating the condition of the cotton crop for July are as follows: North Carolina, 81; South Carolina, 104; Georgia, 105; Florida, 100; Alabana, 102; Mississippi, 98; Louisiana, 95; Texas, 106; Arkansas, 91; Tennessee, 98. Reports of the crop have been received from 304 counties of the cotton belt, of which sixty-eight report 100; 118 above, and 118 below.

MICHIGAN. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

KALAMAZOO, July 16.—Winter wheat harvest out fairly commenced. Put back by the wet, infavorable weather Sultry with frequent rains for ten days. Wheat growing in the shock. Yield largely above an average. Nine-tenths is in the stack. General disposition to sell as soon as threshed. Oats heavy and headed well. All

MISSOURI. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

INDEPENDENCE, Jackson Co., July 16.-Winter wheat half threshed from the stack. Quality good. Farmers selling at 70.

WISCONSIN. MINERAL POINT, lows Co., July 16 .- Spring heat injured some by chinch-bugs. Corn ha greatly improved.

DAKOTA. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DELL RAPIDS, Minnesota Co., July 16.-Spring wheat still looks well. Oats are showing inely. Barley is rather short. Oats showing

The Orange Toast. The stock toast drunk at Orangemen dinners on July 12, runs as follows: "Here is to the great, good, pious, and immortal memory of William, Prince of Orange, who delivered us from Pope, Popery, wooden shoes, brass money, and slavery! May he who will not drink this toast be rammed, jammed, and crammed into the great gun of Athlone and fired over the hills of Tyrone, and made sparables of for Protestants' shoes." Sparables are long shoe-pers for the close which they wear

long shoe-pegs for the clogs which they wear around the bogs. You will miss it if you go off to the country ithout your bottle of "Mars" cologne. MARRIAGES.

SHEARMAN-DINGMAN-At the residence of the oride's father. No. 82 Walmat street, July 18, by the key. W. J. Kermott, Oliver R. Shearman and Miss Carrie B. Dingman, all of this ciby. DEATHS.

KIELEY-Bridget Kehoe, wife of James F. Kieley, uly 16. of dropsy. Fitueral will take place from late residence. No. 663 outh Jefferson street, to-day by cast to Caivary rlends invited. South Jefferson street, to-day by cast to Calvary Friends invited.

PARKER-Tuesday, July 16, at 7 oclock a. m. James, only son of James and Elizabeth Parker, aged 7 years and 4 months.

Funeral from family residence, No. 777 West Washington street, to-day at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KKANNS-At his residence. No. 16 Smith street. Thomas Kearns, in the 54th year of his age.

Funeral Thursday, July 18, at 10 o'clock a. m. from residence to St. Jarishi's Church, theace to North-western Depot, and by cars to calvary Cemetery.

NIFFLER-Tuesday morning, July 16, at his residence, No. 51 North Clark street, John Niffler, native of Switzerland, aged 49 years.

Funeral Thursday afternoon, July 18.

CLARK-July 15, at his residence. No. 145 South Wood street, the Rev. E. W. Clark, aged 79 years.

Funeral to-day at 11 a. m. at Union Frak Congregational Charch.

EF Vermout and San Francisco papers please copy.

CARTER-July 16, George Bradford, youngest child

Funeral services to day at 5 p. m. at the house. Be-mains to be taken to Detroit, Mich. FLYNN-July 17, at residence of parents, No. 3 West Twelfth street, Bridget M. Flynn, sged 3 montas Funeral by carriages to Calvary Cemetery to morrow

ANNOUNCEMENTS. T THE LAST REGULAR MEETING OF THE Deborah Verein, held on the 1sth hast, water nas was tendered Mr. Renry Mitchell for the kind stance readered by him as the picnic given June 30. THE PROGRAMME FOR THE REGULAR PAUL ion Concert, this evening, by Loesch's Chicago Orchestra, will include, among other numbers, Bible's "Jubilee March," Bach's "Jubilee toverture, Baile's "Air de Concert," Keier Bails's Cruster, "Onscert tion of the Temple," Schubert's "Serenade, Leuter's "Fest Overture," esiections from "Der Freischuetz," and several waltzes, medleya and politas.

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Of EDGAR SANDERS, Esq., retiring from business.

AT AUCTION,
At his establishment, Lake View, FRIDAY MORNING,
July 19, st 10 o'clock. For particulars see catalogue
now ready.

W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers. REGULAR SATURDAY SALE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

SATURDAY, July 20, at 9:30 o'clock a. m.,

At 173 & 175 East Randolph-st.

W. A. BUTTERS. LONG & CO., Auctioneers.

ENTIRE FURNITURE & FURNISHINGS CLUB HOUSE AT AUCTION, TUESDAY, JULY 23, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

No. 71 Monroe-st. We shall sell without reserve for cash, the entire Furniture, consisting of Velvet and Brussels Carpeta Fujor Furniture, Mantel Glassea, M. Top Sideboards, Tabies of various kinds, Chamber Sets complete, Lounges, Leather Covered Library Furniture, Lambrequius sad Leace Curtains, Dining-room Furniture, Crystal Charles Carpeta, Carpeta,

city.
W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctionsen By GEO. P. GORE & CO., WEDNESDAY, July 17,

WE SHALL SELL 400 CASES SEASONABLE AND FINE ASSORTED BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.

GEO. P. GORÉ & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. Thursday, July 18, at 9:30 a. m., Regular Trade Sale of

CROCKERY. A large assortment of "W. G.," "C. C.," and Yellow Ware will be offered, both in open lots

and in packages.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. By D. D. STARKE & CO.,

WEDNESDAY, July 17, at 9:30 o'clock, FURNITURE.

M. T. Chamber Sets, Parlor Sults, Sofas, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Pat. Rockers, M. T. Tables, Pier Glasses, Mantel Mirrors, Rockers, M. T. Tables, Pier Glasses, Cylinder Desks, and Office Tables. One dozen large Refrigerators to be sold without reaserve.

At 11 o'clock sharp—A very large stock of Arminates, Body Brusseis, Wool, and Ingrain Carpets.

At 8:30 o'clock—Queensware, Glassware, Platel Ware, Chromos, and General Merchandise.

At 12 o'clock—Two Buggies in good order.

On FRIDAY, July 19, at 10 a. m., THE CONTENTS OF Residence No. 195 West Adams-st. Near Halsted, consisting of Furniture, Carpets, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO., RECULAR WEEKLY SALE July 19, at 9:30 a. m. OUR USUAL FULL SHOWING.

New Parlor Suits, New Chamber Sets, Lounges, Sofas, Easy Chairs, A full line Carpets, General Household Goods, General Merchandise, &c., &c.

By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO.,

Auctioneers, 85 & 87 Randolph-st. We will sell to-day, commencing at 10, a full line of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. Parior Sets in variety, Marbie-top Chamber Sets, Besteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Looking Glasses, Bickers, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Table Ware, Ice Chests, Striggrators, Water Coolers, A good line of New and Second-hand Carpets of all grades.

Country dealers will find it to their interest to attend this sale.

WM. MOOREHOUSE, Auctioner.

By H. FRIEDMAN, On Wednesday, July 17, at 9% o'clock, GREAT TRADE SALE OF CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

35 crates English and American Crockery, assorted.
100 bris. Fits: Glassware, assorted.
8 casks Rock and Yellow Ware, assorted.
30 Decorated Toliet Sets.
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